LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NEW ENGLAND

WHAT'S DOING?

THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Occasional showers to-night, and Tuesday; light variable winds.

High water: 12:12 p.m.

HEARST'S
BOSTON AMERICAN
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AND NEW YORK JOURNAL

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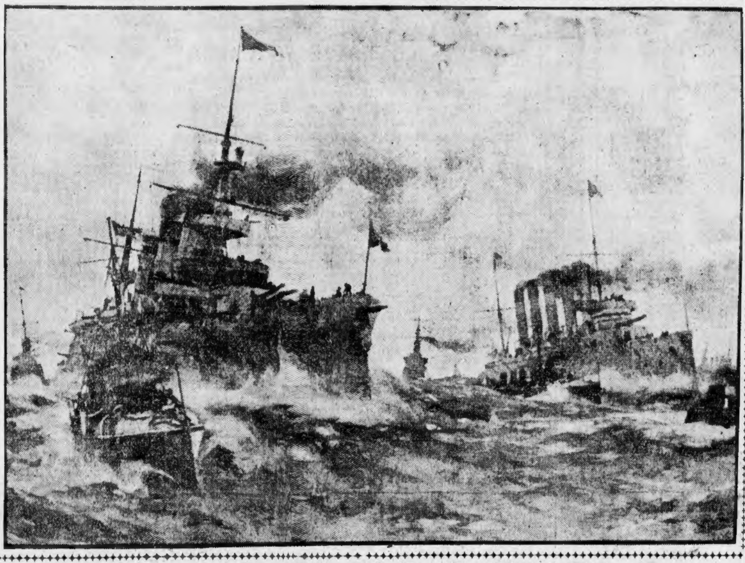
RUSSIAN FLEET LEAVES PORT ARTHUR ON CZAR'S ORDER



RUSSIAN WARSHIPS DASHING OUT OF PORT ARTHUR HARBOR.

SHIPS IN FIGHT

Squadron Goes Out to Meet Destruction At the Hands of the Japanese at Imperial Command---Awful Struggle in Progress on Land for Possession of the Fortress.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A sortie of the Russian fleet from the harbor of Port Arthur, ordered by the Czar himself, is reported from St. Petersburg. The crippled Russian ships were met by the combined Japanese fleets under Admiral Togo and Vice-Admiral Kamimura, and a terrific engagement is in progress.

The Czar directed the Russian commanders to attempt to escape from the harbor, where their destruction was threatened, and to blow up their ships if necessary to prevent them from falling into the hands of the Japs. Several of the Russian warships are reported to be unseaworthy, and military experts declare that there can be but one issue to the battle.

The flight was a desperate measure, made necessary by the impending fall of the stronghold. When the warships steamed out there was a terrific bombardment of the forts in progress. At that time nine of the Port Arthur forts had been taken by the Japanese after three days' fighting. During this bombardment the Japanese lost 3,000 men.

MASSACRE MARKED LAST ASSAULT.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg declares that indescribable massacre marked the last desperate assault of the Japanese. Company after company of Japanese was blown up by the Russian mines.

The besieged forces fought as in a furnace. A perfect hail of shot and shell fell in all parts of the town and harbor. The Japanese fleets took part in the bombardment, shelling the shore batteries and dropping shells into the harbor.

A dispatch from Chefoo says the entire stronghold of Port Arthur is practically in the hands of the Japanese. The assault which culminated in the capture of nine more forts and drove the Russian warships from the harbor is described as exceeding in ferocity anything which preceded it during the war.

CITADEL SERIOUSLY THREATENED.

The Japanese were repeatedly repulsed by the heavy artillery fire from the forts, but with fanatical courage they swept up to the blazing walls time after time. The Russian tenure of the main defence, the citadel of the stronghold, is seriously threatened. One of the most important forts taken was Fort Kuropatkin, which guarded the water supply of the garrison.

FOR OTHER WAR NEWS SEE PAGE 2.

BASEBALL.

TANNEHILL CARDED FOR FIRST WITH THE TIGERS

CHAMPS IN FINE SHAPE AND HOPE TO SCORE DOUBLE VICTORY.

BATTING ORDER.

DETROIT.	BOSTON.
Barrett, c. f.	Selbach, l. f.
McIntyre, l. f.	Parent, s. s.
Coughlin, 3b.	Stahl, c. f.
Robinson, s. s.	Collins, 3b.
Crawford, r. f.	Freeman, r. f.
Hickman, 1b.	Lachance, 1b.
Drill, c.	Ferris, 2b
Lowe, 2b.	Criger, c.
Donovan, p.	Tannehill, p.

Umpire—O'Loughlin.

BY A. H. C. MITCHELL,

Boston American Staff Correspondent With the Team.

AMERICAN LEAGUE PARK, Detroit, Sept. 26. — With three points separating them, those same three points that prevailed a month ago, the Champs and the New Yorks began another strenuous week of baseball. It is necessary always to include the New Yorks in baseball reports, because just now the question is not altogether whether Boston wins or loses, but rather whether New York wins or loses at the same time.

The Champs have two more games to play with Detroit, which must be finished up to-day or not at all. On the other hand, the New Yorks have four games in Cleveland, and they only have one day left to round up the lot. The best they can do is to play a doubleheader with the Lajoie gang while we are playing two games this afternoon.

Doubleheader With Tigers.

Of course, all the teams have had their Sunday rest, but leaving all that aside, the chances of our winning two games to-day are considerably rosier than New York's chances at Cleveland. Therefore, according to the doctrine of chances, we ought to be in first place again to-night. But you can never tell about baseball, and it isn't safe to count your chickens till they are hatched.

Newspapers all over the country printed this morning the batting and fielding averages of the Boston and New York Clubs. These figures showed that the New Yorks were slightly ahead in batting, while they were practically even up with Boston in fielding. Of course, the wise man pays no attention to averages. Every Boston man knows the boys are not batting the way they ought to bat, but at the same time every Boston man knows that the boys are fielding better than any other team in the world ever fielded before.

Tanny and Big Bill Carded.

For to-day's doubleheader the Champs will serve Tannehill in the first game and Dineen in the second. Of course, there may be a shift at the last minute, but that is Collins's layout as this is written.

The doughty captain and manager got back bright and early this morning from Buffalo, where he had spent Sunday. All that he would say on the situation was this: "I think we have a bit the better of the New Yorks in the race, and I have no occasion to change my views on the outcome of the struggle. I think we will win the pennant again, but it may come down to that final series in New York."

Against Tannehill and Dineen, Captain Bobby Lowe of the Detroits says he will put "Wild Bill" Donovan and Ed Killian. These two twirlers beat us out on our last trip, but it is hardly to be expected that they can repeat the trick this time. The boys have had a good layoff since Friday. Just what they did since the Saturday game was called off on account of rain can be summed up as follows: On Saturday night Farrell, Ferris, Winter and Doran went fishing on Lake St. Clair. On Sunday morning Young and Parent went fishing also. Al Selbach went down to Columbus to see his wife and family. Dineen,

Continued on 5th Page, 3rd Column.

SENATOR HOAR'S DEATH EXPECTED ANY MOMENT

DISTINGUISHED STATESMAN REFUSES NOURISHMENT—MIND IS FAILING HIM.

Special to the Boston American.

WORCESTER, Sept. 26.—The latest official bulletin from the bedside of Senator George F. Hoar now admits that he is sinking gradually. In view of the conservative nature of the bulletins given out during the Senator's prolonged sickness, this admission is taken to mean that there is not the slightest hope that he will recover and that death is near.

The city is prepared to hear any time the dread signal from the fire alarm that the senior Senator from Massachusetts has passed away.

The official bulletin is:

"Senator Hoar's condition continues weak. He takes no nourishment and little medicine. He wants to sleep all the time, but gets no rest from it. It is thought that he is sinking gradually, but may live several days."

Those attending the distinguished patient say it will be necessary for him to return to his nourishment to give any hope whatever of a rally.

The immediate family is at the house, No. 34 Oak avenue, prepared for the end.

The first news issued to-day was:

"Senator Hoar's condition is practically the same as last night, when he was much weaker than he had been for several days. He refuses to take any nourishment. This has serious effect on the little strength remaining to him."

This was given out before the official bulletin, which was issued after the visit of Dr. Warren R. Gilman, the family physician.

It is impossible to administer nourishment of any kind to the sick man if he is disinclined to take it. In some cases, where patients refuse food, nourishment is secured by injections and hypodermic remedies. Unfortunately this cannot be done in Senator Hoar's case.

Continued failing of the mental faculties is one of the gravest signs of Senator Hoar's critical condition. Little has been said about this in the bulletins during the past two weeks. But it has become known that the magnificent brain has become greatly impaired under the stress of illness till the Senator's lucid intervals have been rare.

EX-SENATOR CHANDLER HURT MENDING AUTO

MACHINE STARTS SUDDENLY AND CRANK BREAKS HIS ARM IN TWO PLACES.

Special to the Boston American.

WARNER, N. H., Sept. 26.—William E. Chandler, former United States Senator and Secretary of the Navy, while tinkering his automobile at his Summer home at Waterloo yesterday, was struck by a crank as the machine suddenly started and both bones of his left forearm were fractured.

Senator Chandler was immediately driven to his home in this village, where Drs. J. K. Cogswell and L. H. Cogswell of Warner and Dr. P. C. Blaisdell of Contoocook set the bones.

The shock to the venerable statesman was severe but the doctors believe that his recovery will be rapid. He will be removed at once to his Concord residence.

Senator Chandler is at present chairman of the Court of Spanish War Claims.

ASTOR MONEY IN NEW WASHINGTON RAILROAD

BALTIMORE, Md., Sept. 26.—A large amount of Astor money is going into the building and operation of the Tunis-Mono railway, and within a year, it is claimed by J. Coleman Drayton, who heads a party of New York men, who to-day closed the deal here, trains will be running between Washington and Baltimore, covering the forty miles in twenty-four minutes, or at the rate of 100 miles per hour. The contract with Howard H. Tunis was signed to-day.

ARREST FOR JEWELRY THEFT DUE TO SNEEZE

Benjamin Hirshbeck, said in New York dispatches to the BOSTON AMERICAN to be from Boston, sneezed at a fatal moment in Tiffany's New York jewelry store, and as a result is under arrest, charged with the theft of a diamond ring valued at $90.

Hirshbeck looked at a number of rings and is alleged to have slipped one into his pocket. While looking at other rings he was seized with a fit of sneezing and quickly drew a handkerchief from the pocket into which he had thrust the ring.

NO ONE CLAIMS BODY OF THOMAS E. SCOTT

The police, City Hospital authorities and Overseers of the Poor are trying to find claimants for the body of Thomas E. Scott, who died at the City Hospital on September 18 from internal troubles. He had lodged at No. 9 Pine street two weeks.

Scott told the hospital doctors that he had a sister, Mrs. Josephine Brady, who lived at No. 19 or No. 23 Valentine street, Forest Hills. The authorities could not find any one of that name.

Boston Sunday American's Special Episcopal Convention Number Out Next Sunday

NICHOLAS TO COMMAND ARMY OF 600,000!

KUROPATKIN DEPOSED AS CHIEF, GRIRPENBERG HONORED!

Czar, Realizing That Military and Political Prestige of Empire Is at Stake, to Throw New Manchurian Army Into the Field—Japs Begin Turning Movement North of Mukden.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Realizing that the military and political prestege of the empire is at stake in the Far East, the Czar of Russia has determined to throw another army of 300,000 men into the field, thus swelling his force to more than 600,000 men.

In creating this second Manchurian body the Czar himself says the "high warlike qualities displayed by the Japanese impel me to considerably strengthen the force at the front in order to attain decisive success in the shortest possible time."

The new army is to be under the command of General Grippenberg, who will be placed on the same footing as General Kuropatkin. A commander-in-chief over the whole army will thus be made necessary, and it is believed that Grand Duke Nicholas Machaelovitch, who is at present the Russian Inspector-General of Cavalry, will be chosen for this important place.

Relative of the Czar.

The Grand Duke is a relative of the Czar

Five new army corps are already equipped for the front. They are the 3d, 4th, 5th, 8th and 16th. It is said that five more corps are to be sent forward.

Should Grand Duke Nicholas be selected as the commander-in-chief of the army, he will occupy the same position relative to the war with Japan as his father in the war with Turkey. The Grand Duke is not yet forty-five. He possess much of his father's dash, energy and resolution. There is reason to believe that even with the memories of the horrors of the Shipka Winter campaign against the Turks, of which he was the witness as a young captain of cavalry, he would favor a Winter campaign aga t the Japanese.

If Nicholas should be appointed, the selection of his chief of staff will become a matter of supreme importance. Generals Dragomiroff, Vorontzoff and Sougareffsky, veterans and heroes of the Turkish wars, are mentioned for the post.

General Grippenberg's Record.

General Grippenberg, who commanded the Moscow Guards Regiment in the Turko-Russian war, when he was promoted to the rank of Major-General, is sixty-six years old. He is ten years older than General Kuropatkin, but ranks three numbers lower in the list of generals. General Grippenberg is a Lutheran in religion. One of his sons, a captain of artillery, was wounded in the battle of Liao-Yang. General Grippenberg won his first commission while fighting in defence of Sebastopol, and then came into prominence in the campaigns in Turkistan in 1863 and 1868, where he won the St. George's Cross and was promoted to a captaincy. In the Turkish war he was promoted to the rank of Major-General, was made Lieutenant-General in 1890 and General in 1901.

Czar Praises Japanese.

Following is the letter of the Czar to General Grippenberg:

"The intense energy with which Japan is conducting the war and the stubbornness and high warlike qualities displayed by the Japanese impel me to considerably strengthen the forces at the front in order to attain decisive success in the shortest possible time.

"Since by this increase the units will reach a figure making their continuance in one army impossible without prejudice to the proper direction, manoeuvering and mobility of troops, I have found it necessary to divide the active forces in Manchuria into two armies, leaving one in the hands of General Kuropatkin. I appoint you to command the second. Your many years' service in warlike exploits and your wide experience in training troops assure me that you, following the general directions of the commander-in-chief, will successfully lead to the attainment of the objects of the war and the army intrusted to you.

"God bless you for your great and glorious services to me and to Russia.

"Ever your affectionate,

"NICHOLAS."

There are various reports regarding Viceroy Alexieff's ultimate destiny. It is declared in some quarters that he will be recalled, and Grand Duke Nicholas become Viceroy as well as commander-in-chief.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company wires that it is stated in the Russian capital that Admiral Alexieff will retain his post as Viceroy of the Far East, and will thus remain of higher rank than General Kuropatkin. General Grippenberg, he says, was chosen to command the second Manchurian Army on account of his intrepidity of character as compared with General Kuropatkin's irresoluteness and slowness of execution.

Grand Duke Nicholas is still a young man not yet forty-five, with much of his father's dash, energy and resolution.

LENA'S CREW IS DESERTING

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—Reports from Mare Island Navy Yard show that desertions from the Russian ship Lena are increasing and that if they continue the parole exacted by the United States will become a farce.

KUROKI HAS CROSSED HUN

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 25.—General Kuroki, after crossing the Hun River far above the Fushun ford, is marching in a direct line to Tieling, threatening to cut off the Russian retreat by repeating his Liao-Yang tactics. To General Meyerdorff and General Bilderling has been confided the responsibility of stopping him.

JAPS ADVANCE UPON MUKDEN

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 26.—General Kuropatkin reports to the Czar that the Japanese are increasing their forces at Beniapudzi, to the eastward of Mukden. He adds:

"Skirmishes have occurred in the valley of the Hun River, and at Iupu, between Beniapudzi and the railway. Large bodies of the enemy are advancing at the Sianchan, in the valley of Taitsleke."

JAPS READY TO PAY THE COST

TOKIO, Sept. 26.—The growing feeling of seriousness now marks the popular attitude toward war events. The battle of Liao-Yang and the stubborn resistance by the Russians at Port Arthur have caused a full apreciation of the task Field Marshal Oyama and his generals have before them. The feeling of confidence of eventual victory, however, has not been shaken in the least.

The drain which has ben made in the country's resources has not yet been felt appreciably. The nation has made up its mind that it will pay to the uttermost, cheerfully, to obtain ultimate successes.

A popular demand has developed for the extension of the Seoul railway from Antung to Liao-Yang so as to expedite the movements of reinforcements and supplies to the front.

RUMORED THAT ASSAULT FAILS

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The Chefoo correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company wires that after four days' bombardment the Japanese made a general assault on Port Arthur on Friday and were repulsed with heavy loss.

JAPS REPUSED AT KAOUTOULIN

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 26.—General Sakarhoff wires that during the last two or three days, the Japanese vanguard has attempted to occupy Kaoutoulin Pass, to the southeast of Mukden, but the Russians were successful in repulsing the attacks.

BAIKAL ROAD IS COMPLETED

IRKUTSK, Sept. 26.—The newly-constructed Circum-Baikal railway, completed at enormous expense, has been opened, and stores and troops are now being rushed to the seat of war direct by rail, doing away with the tedious transhipment of all passengers and war munitions by boat across the southern section of Lake Baikal.

SHOP RESUMES UNDER BIG CUT

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Work was resumed to-day, after ten days of idleness, in the car shops of the Pullman company. The company put 2,000 of its former employes at work in the repair department at wages lower by 10 to 20 per cent. than they were receiving previously.

These men have been selected with care. None has ever been known as a labor agitator.

Six weeks ago the company began to lay off men. This was continued until September 15, when all except a handful were told to go.

The cut in wages to go into effect to-day will be general, extending to employes in the office force. The wage scale at the shops has ranged in the past from $1.75 to $7 a day.

FIGHT OPENED BY TAMMANY

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Tammany's campaign will open to-day in earnest. Leader Murphy has announced that he would be at the Wigwam daily until election day. A poll of the county has been made. The purpose of a canvass at this time is to sound the sentiment before the campaign has actually started. Another poll will be made just prior to election, and Leader Murphy will obtain a clear idea of just what effect the campaign work has had. It gives him an opportunity of judging the abilities of the various district leaders.

If the election were to take place to-day, according to the canvass, Judge Parker would carry New York County by 65,000 plurality, 21,000 less than that given to Coler. Judge Herrick would run about 10,000 ahead of Judge Parker.

In Brooklyn Judge Parker is in better favor. He and Judge Herrick would run neck and neck, according to Senator McCarren's canvass, and each would receive a plurality of 25,000 in Kings.

THEATRICAL MANAGER ILL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Harrison Grey Fiske, manager of the Manhattan Theatre, has been seriously ill with typhoid fever for the last two weeks. The fact that he was sick was kept a secret until yesterday, in order that his mother, who is travelling in this country, might not learn of it-

PRESIDENT FEDERATION OF LABOR.

CREDIT DUE AMERICAN FOR FINDING LOST BOY

MAYOR, POLICE CHIEF AND FATHER OF WILLIE DOLAN SEND THANKS TO PAPER.

Special to the Boston American.

MARLBORO, Sept. 26.—The safe return to his home of little ten-year-old Willie Dolan after he had been missing a week, during which time he was seached for by his parents, citizens, militia and police, has elicited much commendation for the BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN, through the instrumentality of which the lad was restored.

The boy's father, Eugene Dolan; the Mayor of Marlboro, F. R. S. Mildon; John F. Mitchell, City Marshal; C. E. Emery, of Lake View, South Framingham, at whose home Willie Dolan spent the week with Mr. Emery's young son, have written signed statements, thanking the BOSTON AMERICAN for its efforts.

The communications of Mayor Mildon, Mr. Dolan and City Marshal Mitchell follow:

Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN:

As a representative of the citizens of Marlboro, I thank your paper for the great assistance which you gave in clearing up the Willie Dolan case. I congratulate you upon the enterprise, energy and good you are accomplishing. With best wishes for your continued success, I remain, Yours truly, F. R. S. MILDON, Mayor.

Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN:

I greatly appreciate what the BOSTON AMERICAN has done to assist in finding my boy. My wife and myself are greatly indebted to you, and we will always remember your efforts in our behalf. I cannot say enough for your kindness.

Through you I want to thank also Mayor F. R. S. Mildon and City Marshal John F. Mitchell for their services.

Yours respectfully,
EUGENE DOLAN.

Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN:

I fully appreciate the services rendered by your paper in finding Willie Dolan. I believe that your paper cleared up this case. It succeeded in arousing public interest in the case, and it accomplished just what the Mayor and this office desire. Allow me to extend my personal congratulations on the success of your efforts. Yours truly,
JOHN F. MITCHELL, City Marshal.

70 WRECKED, CAST AWAY ON A BARREN SHORE

PASSENGERS OF STEAMER MAY QUEEN ENDURED GREAT HARDSHIPS IN CANADA.

Special to the Boston American.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Sept. 26.—Word was received here this afternoon of the desperate plight of seventy passengers of the river steamer May Queen, wrecked on Saturday night, in a storm in Grand Lake.

The passengers were all saved, but were forced to land on an unsettled shore, miles from any habitation and with no means of communicating with civilization.

They spent Saturday night and Sunday in the most terrible discomfort. Word of the wreck reached St. John to-day and a relief party was sent out.

The steamer May Queen is an old-time side-wheel paddle boat of about 150 feet in length and has been in service between St. Johns, Indian Town and Grand Lake for more than a score of years. Owned by the parties who run her she has done service as a freight boat for fully thirty years, carrying produce from the territory she supplies and in return from St. Johns up the river the goods and necessities from St. John that the farmers in the towns mentioned need. The boat is more than thirty years old.

Farming is the chief industry around Grand Lake, though Summer visitors are taken, and the boat is the only line of communication between there and St. John's. Grand Lake is a peaceable body of water, forty miles long by about half that distance wide.

EDUCATOR MET DEATH IN WATER

Special to the Boston American.

BARNSTABLE, Sept. 26.—Chilled by cold water, or exhausted by breasting a high tide, General W. P. Chadwick, managing trustee of Phillips Exeter Academy, was drowned in darkness in the channel of Harbor Heights. He was bathing with Dr. H. T. Barstow, his host, and others, but did not hear or heed the warning to turn back when all were trying to swim the channel.

ARCHBISHOP IS OFF ON TOUR

Special to the Boston American.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—After an informal call upon the President, at the White House to-day, the Archbishop of Canterbury, accompanied by his wife, the Hon. Mrs. Davidson, J. Pierpont Morgan, Rev. Mr. Holden, private chaplain to His Grace, and Bishop and Mrs. Doane, of Buffalo, left here for New York City preparatory to making a brief tour of the United States in a special train provided by Mr. Morgan.

GOMPERS ASKS AID FOR FALL RIVER'S STRIKERS

IN STRONG APPEAL HE CALLS UPON 2,500,000 UNION WORKERS OF COUNTRY.

EXTRACTS FROM THE APPEAL OF SAMUEL GOMPERS TO LABOR

"The men and women engaged in this contest at Fall River are making a gallant and heroic struggle.

"Their efforts can surely be crowned with victory if the members of organized labor and their friends will help.

"No more worthy cause can appeal to you than this. The textile operatives need your financial as well as moral support.

"All members of organized labor are especially urged to contribute financially to the limit of their ability."

Special to the Boston American.

FALL RIVER, Sept. 26.—An appeal to 2,500,000 organized laboring people of the United States to aid the striking textile operatives in Fall River has been issued by Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, at Washington.

President Gompers cites the conditions now facing the 25,000 cotton mill workers in Fall River, and urges co-operative effort on the part of organized labor, declaring that victory will result from such action. The appeal in full follows:

President Gompers's Appeal.

"To all Organized Labor, Greeting:

"As you are aware, twenty-five thousand (25,000) textile operatives in Fall River have been on strike for now more than eight weeks against a proposed reduction of twelve and a half (12½) per cent. in their already scant wages.

"Only a day or so ago one of the leading cotton manufacturers of the East declared that if a portion of the textile industry could not continue without further reducing wages it should be discontinued and allowed to go where a living wage could be paid.

"This statement is cited to show to what conditions the avaricious and short-sighted mill owners have already gone in their attempts to force down the conditions of the operatives to call forth a protest of one of their more intelligent members.

Making a Gallant Fight.

"The men and women engaged in this contest at Fall River are making a gallant and heroic struggle against this second reduction since November last, and their effort can surely be crowned with victory if the members of organized labor and our friends will aid them.

"The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor has investigated this contest of the textile operatives and has given it their fullest endorsement.

"No more worthy cause can appeal to you than this.

"The textile operatives need your financial as well as moral support.

"All members of organized labor are especially urged and appealed to to contribute financially to the limit of their ability.

Act Generously in This Case.

"Act as generously as you possibly can upon this case.

"Bring it to the attention of your union, and, apart from the action of the organization, appeal to every member and friend to send financial aid at once, and repeat it until victory for the brave textile workers shall be achieved.

"Let us all make a determined effort to help our brothers and sisters of Fall River to win a glorious victory and thereby protect our own interests and receive the reward and gratitude of the present as well as the future. Fraternally yours,

"SAMUEL GOMPERS,
"President American Federation of Labor.
"Attest: Frank Morrison, Secretary American Federation of Labor.

"Send all communications to Albert Hibbert, Secretary United Textile Workers of America, Box 718, Fall River, Mass."

Local measures for the relief of the strikers are progressing. On Thursday, from 9 a. m. to noon, the Boston Merchandise Company will distribute 3,000 loaves of bread at their South Main street store.

GARDNER GUILTY ON FIVE COUNTS

A verdict of guilty on five different charges of perjury and larceny was returned by the jury in the Superior Court to-day against Frederick A. P. Gardner. Judge Holmes will pass sentence this afternoon.

The principal charge against Gardner is that of the larceny last May of $5,000 from W. W. Harris & Co.

The main witness for the defence was Everett Abbott, who is at present serving a term in State's Prison for embezzlement. Abbott declared that Gardner received the stock certificates from Joseph McGuire, but under a shrewd cross-examination by Assistant District-Attorney Chase broke down and admitted that Gardner and MacGuire were the same person.

LET CONGREGATION OUT BEFORE CRYING FIRE

Friends of Augustus Bruce, sexton of the Park Street Church, congratulated him to-day upon his presence of mind in allowing the congregation to get out of the edifice at the close of yesterday's service before he gave the alarm for a fire that was burning in the basement.

Mr. Bruce discovered the fire a few minutes before the service ended, and, believing that it would be safe to wait until those in attendance had left the church, he did so. The fire was put out in a few minutes.

HALLS OFFERED FOR ST. AUGUSTINE'S SCHOOL

The St. Augustine Parochial School fire will not deprive the children of that parish of school facilities even for a limited time. While the building is being repaired the 980 pupils will be cared for in other South Boston schools, in class rooms fixed up in convenient halls or in portable schoolhouses.

Mgr. O'Callaghan was offered the use of Dahlgren Hall on E street, and Mrs. J. D. Fallon, wife of the Judge, offered the use of a house. Other offers were made.

SAILOR IS MISSING; BRIDE IS FRANTIC

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 26. — Captain George Jergeson, of the barge Moonbeam, is missing. He married Miss Wilhelmina Frits at No. 188 Bay street, this city, the home of the bride, Thursday evening last. Before leaving the house on Saturday morning, he told Mrs. Jergeson to be ready to sail with him on the barge at 1 o'clock. They were to pass the honeymoon on the water. He never returned.

FALL FROM ROOF FATAL.

After suffering three days from injuries sustained by falling from the roof of a three-apartment house, Angus McNeil, sixty-five years old, of No. 51 Hampshire street, Cambridge, died to-day at Cambridge Hospital. While at work on a roof he missed his footing and fell to the street. He left a wife and two children.

PETER SELLS, SHOWMAN, DYING.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 26.—Peter Sells, the veteran showman, is in a dying condition. He has been confined to his home with heart disease for some time.

ADDICKS'S YACHT GOES FOR DEBT

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 26.—The United States Marshal will sell next month the sloop yacht Ilderim, owned by J. Edward Addicks, of Claymont, Del., and which has been stored at Newport shipyard for three or four years.

Besides storage dues, there are several hundred dollars of repairs, for which the shipyard people claim they are unable to get any settlement or any word from Mr. Addicks.

Only a few weeks ago ex-Mayor F. P. Garrettson placed an attachment on Mr. Addicks's shares in the Newport Casino for like reasons, and these, too, will be sold in the due course of time to liquidate a larger claim.

SLIPPERY RAILS, FATAL WRECK.

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 26.—By the derailment of a trolley near Riverton, the motorman, John S. White, was killed and the conductor and three passengers were injured. The accident was the result of slippery rails caused by a heavy fog.

WILL EMPLOY NONE OVER 35.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 26.—The Carnegie Steel Company has issued orders to the different plants instructing them to employ no men over thirty-five years of age in certain departments, and extending the age limit to forty in others. The rule does not apply to laborers.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

United Cigar Stores
Retail System
means
Absolute Protection
against Substitution

Hair Growth
Promoted by shampoos of CUTICURA SOAP and light dressings of CUTICURA, the purest and sweetest of emollient skin cures. This treatment allays itching irritations, destroys hair parasites, cleanses, purifies, and beautifies, and makes the hair grow upon a clean, healthy scalp.

MAKING BRAVE FIGHT FOR LIFE

Mrs John Cornway, Melrose Victim, Loses Both Legs but May Recover.

OTHER INJURED GAINING

Mrs. John Cornway, No. 25 Gibbons street, is making a brave fight for life at Sunnyside Hospital, Melrose. She is one of the victims of the dynamite explosion last Wednesday night. Both of her legs have been amputated. Although the physicians say that she has a chance for recovery, they do not yet believe her out of danger.

Four of the sufferers from the accident are still on the dangerous list, but all of the patients now are able to sleep without the aid of opiates. Bulletins from both the Melrose City Hospital and the Sunnyside Hospital report a general improvement in the condition of the persons who were injured by the explosion.

Miss Annie Flaherty, of Malden, will have to remain at Sunnyside Hospital for several weeks. She has a compound fracture of both legs and is cut about the face, arms and body. She is in a serious condition, but will survive.

MINERS WIN IN WEIGHT FIGHT

Special to the Boston American.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 26.—Judge Gray of Delaware to-day decided the check weighing dispute between the anthracite miners and operators in favor of the miners, and removes the greatest cause of contention since the ending of the 1902 strike. The trouble threatened a strike of the 80,000 mine workers in this district, until it was agreed to submit it to Judge Gray.

He gives as interpretation of the award the fact that the commission intended, when a majority of the miners at any colliery desired a check weighman or check docking boss to see that they got full measure and weight for their coal, that all the miners must contribute pro rata toward his wages. The operators contended that they could collect from only such men as desired pay.

1 KILLED, 4 DYING, FROM WRECK.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 26.—One was killed, four were fatally and twelve seriously injured in a wreck on the Burlington road, near Elmwood, this morning.

$80
WILL FURNISH
FOUR ROOMS
COMPLETE
With substantial, up-to-date Furniture and Carpets.
Our Special Combination consists of

		Regular Price
1	Iron Bed	3.00
1	Spring	2.50
1	Mattress	3.75
1	Pr. Blankets	2.00
1	Pr. Pillows	2.00
1	Oak Bureau	10.00
1	Oak Commode	4.50
1	Oak Table	1.50
1	Oak Chair	1.00
1	Oak Rocker	2.00
20	Yds. Matting	4.00
1	Sofa	12.00
1	Rocker	6.00
1	Arm Chair	5.00
1	Parlor Chair	4.00
1	Ladies' Chair	3.00
1	Mahogany Table	2.50
1	Rug Carpet	15.00
2	Pr. Lace Curtains	4.00
1	Oak Dining Table	6.75
4	Oak Dining Chairs	5.00
1	Art Square	7.50
1	Range and Pipe	14.50
1	Kitchen Table	2.50
2	Kitchen Chairs	1.00
16	Yds. Oilcloth	4.00
6	Shades	2.40
		$131.40

This Entire Outfit We Offer at
$80
CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS
The Plimpton-Hervey Co
5 UNION STREET
Open Saturday Ev'gs Opp. Faneuil Hall

IF YOU WANT TO BUY
. . SELL OR RENT . .
Real Estate
If you want to buy or sell your business. If you want help, boarders, a situation. If you have any special want, you can supply it through the classified columns of the SUNDAY AMERICAN.

SHOEMAKER'S WIFE AIDS IN QUEST OF A VAST ESTATE

MR. AND MRS. FRED. SIMPSON

CLAIMANTS TO BIG ESTATE.

Mrs. John E. Simpson Untiring in Effort to Secure English Millions.

Family Claim Appears Good, and Fortune Will Make Many Brothers Rich.

Special to the Boston American.

BROCKTON, Sept. 26.—While her husband, John E. Simpson, of No. 86 Harvard street, is working hard at his lasting machine in the big Douglas shoe factory daytimes and tending his news store evenings and Sundays, Mrs. Simpson is speeding to her husband's brother to hurry on the work of establishing the family claim to the million-dollar John Elson estate in Kent county, England. Mr. Simpson's mother made an effort for the previous generation to secure the property and died from sickness during the attempt.

Mr. Simpson is a grandson of John Elson, who sold his valuable properties in England and emigrated to Canada. It was stipulated at the time that the estate was sold and the question of entail was brought up that the property should duly revert to the direct heirs of John Elson.

John E. Simpson's father, who had moved to this city before John Elson died in Canada, knew of his claim to the Kent property, but felt that he was too old and in too poor health to prosecute his claim. His wife, John E. Simpson's mother, went to Strathroy, Canada, however, to look up the claim and then sail to England to continue it. She was taken ill in Strathroy, however, and died there, ending all attempts for that generation o secure the Kent estate.

Too Old to Prosecute Claim.

John E. Simpson claims now that he is one of those heirs, and that the others are his cousin, Thomas Slinger, a Portland, Me., lumber commission merchant, and his own four brothers.

The four brothers of Mr. Simpson are Fred, of Maynard, and Charles, George and Thomas, of Ontario. The five brothers and their Portland cousin are all grandchildren of John Elson. None except the Portland cousin have had means to prosecute this claim. He has received power of attorney from the Ontario brothers to proceed in their behalf.

He sent the necessary papers to John E. Simpson in Brockton to be signed, and Mrs. Simpson is now on the way to the fifth brother to get his signature.

More Than a Million.

John E. Simpson said to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter to-day:

"My wife has gone to Worcester and Maynard on this errand now. I signed a paper which was sent to me by Mr. Slinger, asking me to give him the power of attorney to act for me in presenting my claim. I sent the paper along to my brother in Maynard, after signing it, my wife taking it there. This paper will be forwarded to Mr. Slinger, and he will then have authority to proceed as my agent, as he has been delegated to proceed in the interest of my brothers.

"The estate in Kent is valud at considerably more than $1,000,000. One of the largst railroad stations in Great Britain is built on a part of the estate. Everything has been made as clear as a whistle, and Mr. Slinger will have no trouble in convincing the authorities that the fortune is ours when he gets there. It may take some time, but Ido not expect to have to wait till I am much older before getting my share. This is no fake fortune. I know the estate is there, and that the rightful owners are my brothers Charles, Thomas, George, Fred and myself, and Mr. Slinger. While you see me looking pretty rough today, I know that I am better than one-sixth a millionaire. All I want to do is to get into closer communion with the goods, and the steps are being taken to bring it about.

"Say, Mattie, how do you like the picture of your father as a millionaire?" and the jovial shoemaker-fortune seeker smiled at his daughter and seemed to be trying to picture himself in that role.

CAT IN FIRE; CLIMBED FLUE

LEOMINSTER, Sept. 26.—J. H. Johnson chloroformed a cat and took it to a piano case shop to have the body cremated. Simeon Bird, owner of the shop, threw the cat into the fire box under the boiler and slammed the door.

A moment later he was astounded to hear meows, squalls and howls. The cat climbed a flue and disappeared. It is believed that it lost at least seven of its lives.

RACING A FEATURE OF THE GROTON FAIR

The annual fair of the Groton Farmers' and Mechanics' Club is to be held at Hazel Grove, Groton, to-morrow.

On the new trotting park, which was given to the association by Lawrence Brooks, and which will be used next Tuesday for the second time, will be held a flat race. The first prize will be a silver cup valued at $60, the second will be $25 in cash, and the third $15 in cash

BRISK BUYING SENT METAL UP

Interest in the stock market was pretty well divided to-day between transactions in the coppers and trading in the steels. Dealings in these specialties were on an increased basis, and prices were much higher as a result.

The Boston traders, cheered by the stronger metal market, were free buyers of some of the copper shares, including Amalgamated, Isle Royale, Shannon, Utah and Allouez. The latter gained over two points. There was a good deal of local business in United States Steel common and preferred.

These were among the leading features in the Wall street market, where the preferred rose to within a fraction of 70. A brighter outlook for the trade, this inducing short covering, explained the movement. The railroad list was generally strong, with prices up an average of one-half of 1 per cent.

BOSTON STOCKS.

	Opening.	1 P. M.
Adventure	3⅝	3⅛
Allouez	14½	15⅝
Amalgamated	57¾	58
Am. Ag. Ch. preferred	24½	24½
American Telephone	140¼	140
American Pneumatic preferred	24½	24¼
American Sugar	130¾	130½
American Woolen	13⅝	13⅝
American Woolen preferred	82⅝	82⅝
Atlantic	14½	14½
Atchison	83	83¾
Bingham	26¾	26¾
Boston & Albany	248½	248½
Boston Elevated	154½	154½
Calumet & Hecla	505	515
Centennial	27	28
Consolidated Mercur	30	30
Copper Range	57⅝	57½
General Electric	171	171
Guanajuato	1⅝	..
Isle Royale	22½	22¾
Mass. Electric	13⅝	13⅝
Mass. Gas	42⅝	42½
New England Tel	130	130
N. Y., N. H. & H.	191	191
Old Dominion	15½	16½
Osceola	79¼	81½
Shannon	4½	4⅝
Trinity	7⅛	6⅞
United States Steel	17⅞	18
United States Steel preferred	68⅞	69¼
United Fruit	105	105
U. S. Mining	20½	20⅝
Union Pacific	100½	101
Utah	40½	41½
Westinghouse	5	5
Westinghouse preferred	81	81
Wolverine	86⅝	87
Wyandotte	75	70

NEW YORK STOCKS.

	Opening.	1 p. m.
Amalgamated Copper	57½	58⅛
American Car and Foundry	23⅝	23⅝
American Ice	7⅝	7½
American Smelting	67	67½
American Smelting preferred	108	108
American Sugar	130⅝	130⅝
Atchison	82	83½
Atchison preferred	101	101
Baltimore & Ohio	88⅝	89
Brooklyn Transit	54⅝	54½
Canadian Pacific	127½	128¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	42	42½
Consolidated Gas	205	204½
Delaware & Hudson	166½	167½
Erie	30½	31½
Erie 1st preferred	68⅝	
General Electric	171	171
Illinois Central	138⅝	138⅝
Louisville & Nashville	124½	124½
Manhattan Elevated	154½	154½
Mexican Central	13½	13⅝
Missouri Pacific	97⅝	97⅝
M., K. & Texas	24	24
M., K. & Texas preferred	48½	48½
Norfolk & Western	67⅝	67⅝
Pennsylvania	131⅛	131⅝
People's Gas	103	103
Reading	68⅝	68⅝
Rock Island	27⅝	27⅝
Southern Pacific	56⅝	57
Southern Railway	151⅝	158
T. C. & Iron	47½	47⅝
Union Pacific	100⅝	101
Union Pacific preferred	68⅞	68⅝
United States Leather	9⅞	9⅞
United States Steel	17⅝	18
United States Steel preferred	67⅞	69⅝
Wabash	20⅝	21¼
Wisconsin Central	19	19
Wisconsin Central preferred	44⅝	44⅝

LEFT BOSTON, REACHED DYING FATHER IN TIME

TORONTO, Sept. 26.—John F. Stairs, Halifax banker and financier, died of pneumonia in a hosital here to-day, but before the end came his son, Gilbert Stairs, who won the Rhodes scholarship for Nova Scotia, reached the bedside. The son was waiting in Boston for a steamer for England, where he was to enter a university, when news of his father's serious illness reached him. The dead financier was one of the most prominent men in Nova Scotia and among the wealthiest bankers in the maritime provinces.

FAMOUS MEN WILL SPEAK FOR PEACE

Official Programme for the Congress, Which Opens in Boston Next Monday.

The preliminary programme, official, for the International Peace Congress, which opens in Boston on Monday October 3, has been issued. Sunday, the day previous, all of the churches will have services appropriate to the peace cause and in the afternoon a special meeting will be held in Tremont Temple, where prominent ministers from America and Europe will make addresses. Rev. Dr. E. E. Hale will conduct the responsive reading.

Monday, at Tremont Temple, the Congress will be welcomed by John Hay, Secretary of State, Governor Bates and Mayor Collins. Other meetings will be held each morning during the week.

Tuesday evening, Andrew D. White of The Hague Tribunal will preside. Addresses are to be made by M. Gustav Hubbard of the French Chamber of Deputies, Oscar S. Straus and William I. Buchanan.

Gompers to Preside.

While this meeting is going on in Tremont Temple there will be a mass meeting of the Christian Endeavor societies in Park Street Church. President Clark, founder of the organization, will preside.

John Lund, former president of the Norwegian Parliament, and others will address the meeting in Tremont Temple Wednesday evening.

The workingmen's mass meeting is to be held the same evening in Faneuil Hall, preceded by a reception to European labor delegates at the Revere House. Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, will preside. Addresses will be made by Peter Curran of the English Trade Unions, Henri La Fontaine of the Belgian Senate and others.

On the same evening a special mass meeting for women will be held in the Park Street Church. Mrs. May Wright Sewall, chairman of the Peace Committee of International Council of Women, will preside. Other speakers will be Baroness von Suttner of Austria, Frau Selenka of Munich and Miss Sheriff Bain of New Zealand.

General Miles a Speaker.

Thursday night General Nelson A. Miles and others will talk on the reduction of national armaments. A feature of the Friday afternoon meeting, devoted to mutual relations of races, will be the address of Dr. Ya Yamei Kin, the scholarly Chinese woman now visiting this country.

A banquet will be held in Horticultural Hall Friday night. Mayor Collins will receive the members from 4 to 6 o'clock at the Public Library Friday afternoon.

FRITCH RESIGNS NEW PASTORATE

The Rev. Wilson Fritch, the Attleboro divine who caused tongues to wag by announcing his withdrawal from the pulpit to enter the legitimate drama, and who afterward was sued by Charles A. Whitmarsh of Abington in the sum of $30,000 for the alienation of his wife's affection while the Rev. Fritch was a pastor of the Abington Congregational Church, again astonished his parishioners at Attleboro when he announced his final resignation from the pastorate of Pilgrim Church, which meets in the Bates Opera House at Attleboro.

EXPELLED BY TUBE WORKERS

J. J. Murphy, secretary of the Tube Workers' Union, of Somerville, has been expelled by the union "for cause." This action was taken at a meeting of the organization held yesterday afternoon to consider whether it would be better to call the strike off.

W. J. Blake was elected secretary in place of Murphy, and a committee appointed to take possession of all the property of the union now in the possession of the latter.

MEXICAN DIPLOMAT DEAD.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Dr. Juan Navarro, the Mexican Consul-General at New York, is dead of apoplexy. He was stricken on a New York Central train last Wednesday morning.

CAMPAIGN GIFT AN AID TO FOSS O'MEARA SAYS

Congressional Candidate Accuses Fred Bolton of Partiality to Rival.

The charge that Fred E. Bolton, chairman of the Republican City Committee, has been partial to the candidacy of Eugene N. Foss for the Republican congressional nomination in the Eleventh District because of campaign contributions is made by Stephen O'Meara, another of the candidates for the nomination. Mr. Bolton is in Maine, and is not due to return to Boston until this evening.

Mr. O'Meara says that on last Wednesday he wrote to Mr. Bolton, informing him that he had received reports to the effect that Mr. Bolton had received from Mr. Foss a considerable sum of money to be expended for political purposes, or promises of such a contribution; that he had had private conferences with Mr. Foss; that he had solicited other members of the City Committee to assist Mr. Foss in his canvass, and that because of Mr. Bolton's course of action the rooms of the City Committee had become in a large measure headquarters for Mr. Foss.

"After waiting three days for a reply, and receiving none," said Mr. O'Meara, "I wrote him again, inclosing a copy of the original letter, and asking for a reply. An hour later some one whom I don't know called me by telephone, and said that Mr. Bolton had requested him to say that had received my letter, and to assure that there was nothing in it. I said that could not discuss the matter with a party by telephone, and must hear from Mr. Bolton himself. I have waited another thirty-six hours and have heard nothing from him. I have written him another letter.

"Officials who direct the action of the Republican City Committee of Boston have planned to oppose me in the contest for the Republican nomination in the Eleventh District. It is not through personal hostility, for of that I am sure they have none, but because a candidate other than I has made it worth their while. The money is not for their private use; of that I acquit them. But the wonder and pity and the shame upon the Republican party of Boston is that the men who manage the party's affairs are forced to seek, under such conditions, the means of meeting the expenses of the organization and the fresh obligations to others which they incur in keeping to their bargain."

Mr. Foss could not be reached at his home in Cohasset, but friends of his said that Mr. O'Meara's charges were not well founded.

FOLEY INDORSED BY BIG MEETING

Representative Richard H. Foley, of Ward 16, who is fighting for renomination to the House, was yesterday indorsed at a largely attended meeting of the Crescent Club, on Dorcester avenue. President James Lannon was in the chair and speeches were made by a dozen prominent men of the district, including Edward Kearns, Joseph Drury, Edward Connors and Secretary Edward Leary.

Particular indorsement was given Mr. Foley's record as a member of the Committee on Labor in the last session, and a rallying committee of one hundred was appointed.

LYNN CAUCUS TO DECIDE CONTEST

Upon the result of the caucuses Lynn, both candidates believe, will dep d very largely the determination of th contest between Congressman Roberts, of Chelsea, and Frank P. Bennett, of Saugus, for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Eleventh District. Lynn, Chelsea and Everett will caucus to-morrow, electing seventy-five delegates to the convention. Lynn will have forty-three of the delegates, and the Bennett forces claim more than half of them. The Roberts men are anxious, but say that they will get a majority in Lynn and will carry the convention. The canvass will be closed this evening by a big Bennett rally in Lynn.

MAYOR FEENEY TO AID WATSON FOR SENATE

Mayor John P. Feeney, of Woburn, Councilman Jere J. Horrin and Mathew Cavanaugh will speak at a series of rallies tonight, held in the interests of James A. Watson for Senate at the following places:

Ward 10, at 8 o'clock, Melrose and Church streets; Ward 10, 8:40 o'clock, Dundee and Massachusetts avenue; Ward 12, 9:15, Washington and Concord streets, and Ward 18, 10 o'clock, Linden park and Roxbury street.

CHAIRMAN TO BE SELECTED

The final arrangements for the Democratic State convention, which will be held at the Boston Theatre on October 7, will be made by the executive committee of the State Committee on Thursday. The selection of the presiding officer of the convention will be the chief business transacted.

Among the names under consideration are those of Mayor Patrick A. Collins, Nathan Matthews, Josiah Quincy, Charles S. Hamlin, James B. Carroll, Congressman John R. Thayer and Congressman John A. Sullivan.

HUNGARIAN BANQUET OFF

Greatly to the disappointment of the Hungarians of Boston, the delegates to the International Congress at St. Louis, who were expected to arrive yesterday from Washington, did not appear, and the banquet at Faneuil Hall to-night has been abandoned. The reception to the visitors will be held on the Ivernia Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.

MINISTER QUITS AFTER 56 YEARS IN PULPIT

After fifty-six years of labor in the field of Universalism, Rev. Dr. Richard Eddy has given up the pastorate of the Universalist Church in Chatham, and at the same time stepped out of the ministry. He and Mrs. Eddy will make their home in Gloucester.

ASKS AMERICAN TO AID IN FINDING LOST WIFE

MRS BENJAMIN F. WILLIAMS AND HER PET DOG

MISSING WOMAN AND HER PET DOG.

Police of Three Cities Unable to Discover for B. F Williams Any Clue to Her Whereabouts.

With the police of three cities endeavoring to gain trace of his wife, Benjamin F. Williams, a view photographer of Providence, and for two weeks past living at No. 37 Church street, Lowell, to-day appealed to the BOSTON AMERICAN to aid in solving the mystery of his wife's strange disappearance. Mr. Williams brought with him the little white dog that was his wife's pet and devoted follower.

"My wfe was last seen in the City Hall of Lowell at 10 o'clock on the morning of last Tuesday," he said. "She was selling pen wipers at the time, for she was possessed with the desire to aid in making our quarterly payment of $26 for the care of her mother at the Connecticut State Hospital for the Insane. Her little dog was with me at the time. If he had only been with her she would now have been discovered.

"My wife is a Sunday school teacher in the Matthewson Street Methodist Church of Providence, belongs to the "Rathbun Sisters'" Charity, and is well known in Providence and Springfield, and has friends in this city.

"I have been to the homes of her friends here, but could gain no trace of her. I shall search Lynn to-day, and then, if I do not find her, I do not know where to look.

"My wife has been very despondent since she learned that her mother's ailment was incurable. Her father died several years ago at the same asylum. If I could only learn of her fate it would be better than this terrible anxiety."

Delia A. Griswold Williams, twenty-six years old, stout, 5 feet 6 inches tall, weighs 162 pounds, has slight hair lip. When last seen wore a black skirt, black coat, blue waist, brown straw hat, trimmed with brown and burnt orange velvet. Carried a Boston bag and wore a pin of the Rathbun Sisters.

PARKER TO WIN IN NEW YORK, LEADERS THINK

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Not since 1892 have the prospects for Democratic success in a national election seemed so bright as now. There is no such factor as Democratic apathy this year, and the demands of leaders in all sections for literature and the assignment of speakers have kept the force at headquarters busy for the past fortnight.

With this condition the recent harmonious convention in New York State has had much to do, it is believed, for the nomination of Judge Herrick for Governor has inspired Democrats elsewhere with the belief that New York is certain to go Democratic, and they are anxious to wheel their States into line.

T. E. Ryan, the national commiteeman from Wisconsin, who has spent some time up State, said of the conditions there:

"New York is going Democratic. Even Republicans up State concede it, and some of them admitted it to me. The nomination of Judge Herrick for Governor will bring out the full vote of the party for the first time in twelve years, and Democracy will sweep the State."

From Connecticut come reports of gains of Democratic strength, and the Nutmeg State is once again debatable ground. If Connecticut gives the Democratic party the same percentage of gain that Maine did it will reduce the Republican plurality to less than 5,000, and that will place it back in the doubtful column. The State Central Committee is making a quiet but energetic canvass, and its chairman reports that the best of results are being obtained.

Harry Wells Rusk, chairman of the Maryland State Committee, who is here, said after he had made a canvass of the leaders of Brooklyn and New York:

"There is no division among Democrats in New York this year, and, consequently, no dissipation of strength. Greater New York will give the national and State tickets a tremendous majority. District Attorney Jerome tells me that he believes that this is largely due to Tammany's successful effort to give New York a clean and economical government."

John T. McGraw, of West Virginia, says that the knowledge of the good work for Democracy which is being done in New York is giving encouragement to the people of his State, and they are going to restore it to the Democratic column.

WORKINGMEN'S CLUB OUT FOR DEMOCRATS

The candidacies of William H. Hayes, of Charlestown, for Senator from the Second Suffolk District, and of James T. Barrett for Representative from the Third Middlesex District, both Democrats, were endorsed by the Workingmen's Club of Ward 1, East Cambridge.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Democratic Congressional Committee of the Seventh District has issued a call for the congressional convention, to be held at Lynn, on Wednesday evening, October 5

BEDFORD, 175 YEARS OF AGE, CELEBRATING

Special to the Boston American.

BEDFORD, Sept. 26.—The civic part of th celebration of the 175th anniversary of this historic old town began to-day with a splendid street parade. Floats, representing ancient and modern episodes in the town's history, formed the principal portion of the display. In the modern portion the trades' section was prominent. The town fire department, including the famous Bedford hand-tub and many other features, were in line.

A cavalcade of Shetland ponies, ridden by boys, was another feature of the parade. In the line, also, was Francis T. Wilkings, whose age is ninety-four. He rode behind a horse which is said to be thirty-four, and is still active and useful.

At 11 o'clock a reception was begun in the Town Hall to former sons and daughters of the Civil War, of which Bedford furnished many. There the gray-haired veteran who shouldered his musket in '61 assisted the boys of Santiago in receiving visitors from far and near.

Athletic Sports on the Green.

During the morning the younger blood did their part of the celebration on the schoolhouse green with various athletic sports. The track events will be run off after dinner on Main street, with prizes for successful competitors.

The judges are W. W. Guilford, Dr. N. W. Beane and Alfred Walter. The list of sports will include one-mile running race, 100-yard dash (handicap), 440-yard run (handicap), fat men's race, fifty-yard dash, seventy-five yard dash (handicap), the conditions being novel in such a race; quarter-mile walking match, potato race, sack race, sawdust race, pie race, tug-of-war, pole vault, shot put and jumping. John R. Redmond of Manchester, N. H., has been appointed as the official starter in the various races. C. Franks, of Concord, will be clerk of the course.

Informal Reception Held.

This afternoon the visitors and townspeople adjourned to the Parish Meeting House, where an informal reception and historic meeting was held. George M. Diamond, a Selectman, introduced the guests, and Abraham English Brown, the town historian, was the chief speaker. Selectman Irving L. Hodgdon and others also spoke informally, while the Webber male quartet sang. The Union School members attended in a body.

A civic meeting, designed to show the relation of the town to the State and National Government will be held at 7:30 p. m. in the Town Hall, at which Elihu G. Loomis will preside. Lieutenant-Governor Curtis Guild, Representative Harvey Wheeler of Concord, Senator C. W. Clark of Wilmington and Congressman C. Q. Tirrell of Natick will make addresses.

At 8:30 fireworks will be touched off from Fletcher Field, and the Common and Town Hall square will be illuminated electrically.

OXYGEN KEEPS LADY CURZON BARELY ALIVE

Rushed to Her Bedside by Special Train, and Now There Is Slight Hope.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Oxygen alone has kept Lady Curzon, Vicerine of India, alive thus far, and her condition to-day is critical in the extreme. All last night and to-day constant use of oxygen and anti-streptococcus serum had a temporarily beneficial effect, and physicians say if she can hold her strength for another day there is a chance for her recovery.

To-day this bulletin was issued:

"Lady Curzon passed a quiet night. Although her condition remains grave, slight signs of improvement are manifest this morning."

According to the Daily Mail, oxygen and anti-streptococcus serum were hurriedly taken from London by a special train to Walmer Castle, ordinary traffic being meanwhile held up to allow the special to pass. A product is formed by the injection of the serum in the blood if the patient lives long enough for its manufacture which relieves the weakened system and combats the poison at an earlier stage.

King Edward keeps constantly informed of Lady Curzon's condition.

AWAIT EDICT OF ARCHBISHOP

Boston Catholics are anxiously awaiting the action of Archbishop Williams regarding changes in the music of liturgical functions in the New England archdiocese. The order of Archbishop Farley, of New York, just promulgated, that "whenever it is desired to employ the voices of sopranos or contraltos, these parts must be taken by boys, according to the most ancient usages of the church" establishes a precedent for other provinces of the Catholic church in this country, and it is expected that a similar order releasing all women soloists now employed in Catholic choirs will soon be given to local pastors.

"We have taken no action as yet," said a diocesan official to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter to-day. "We have followed the order of Archbishop Farley, issued three months ago, in which he ruled that the mandate of Pope Pius X. did not apply to dioceses where the sanctuary music was rendered by male choirs, and that music incidental to the mass might be rendered by mixed choirs."

MUSICIANS HAD TO JOIN UNION

By refusing to play with non-union men, in the Boston Symphony Orchestra concerts, to be given in Worcester this week, the members of the American Federation of Musicians have forced six of the non-union men in the orchestra to join the organization, and the seventh man, Secretary Keleher declares, will either be a member of the union in good standing before the concerts are held or he will be missing when the performance commences.

What is your idea of a well dressed man ?

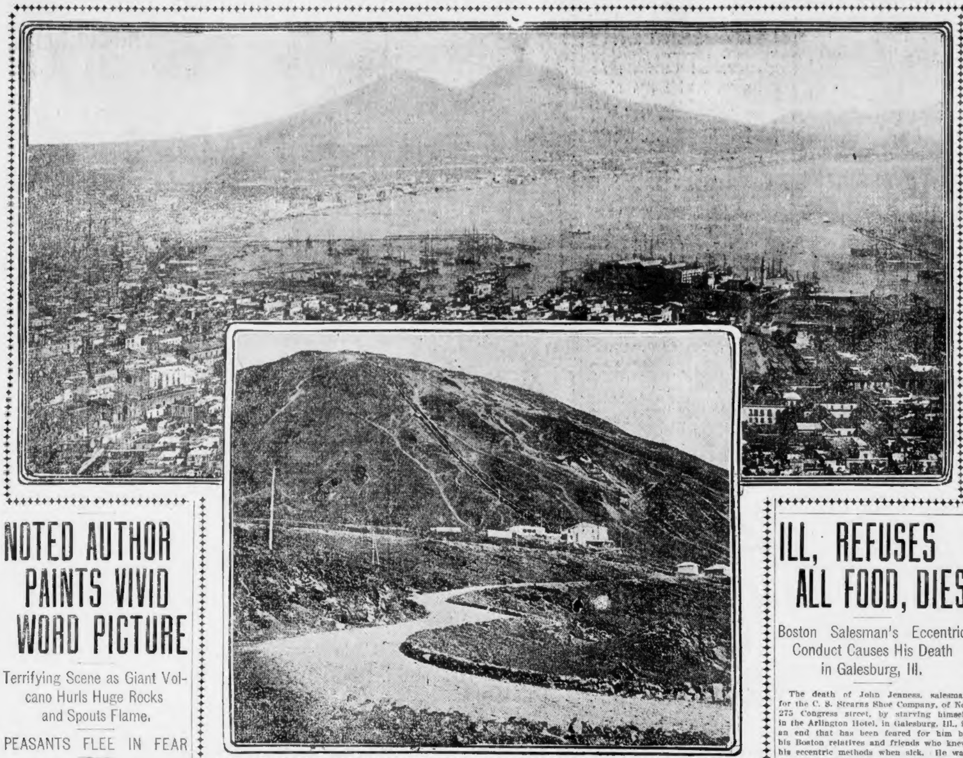
You certainly must appreciate the swagger air—the distinction—the charm of fine clothes! The ordinary hackneyed styles of ready made clothes never leave much impression upon you—do they? But the clothes that give you a thrill—an exhilaration of delight—are the products of master minds—and such are the Jim Bell and Poole models in **hand-tailored Suits and Top Coats** which we are offering to you at **$15.**

Vorenberg's
The Big Store
With Little Prices
Washington, Hanover & Elm Sts.

POET 10¢ CIGAR NOTHING BETTER

POCKET BOOKS
47-63 Franklin St., Boston.
WARD'S

F. MARION CRAWFORD DESCRIBES FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN VESUVIUS IN ERUPTION



VESUVIUS AND THE CITY OF NAPLES.

The lower picture shows the in clined railway up the side of Vesuvius, the rails of which have been melted by the eruption.

NOTED AUTHOR PAINTS VIVID WORD PICTURE

Terrifying Scene as Giant Volcano Hurls Huge Rocks and Spouts Flame.

PEASANTS FLEE IN FEAR

THE following description of the great eruption of Vesuvius by F. Marion Crawford, was dictated by the famous novelist in his beautiful villa at Sorrento, Italy, to Mr. George Nevins, the BOSTON AMERICAN special correspondent, who cabled it from Naples to-day.

BY F. MARION CRAWFORD.

Special Cable to Boston American.

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Late last night the volcano, which has emitted clouds of smoke, accompanied by a rain of very fine ashes, seemed to explode with a tremendous report, which was heard a hundred miles distant, and immediately after that the great new crater on the western side of the mountain seemed to collapse.

Streams of molten lava are flowing from this crater, and the fiery streams already threaten the houses and vineyards on the side of the mountain.

The main crater also shows signs of activity, emitting flames and smoke and throwing red hot rocks of immense size thousands of feet into the air.

Old guides familiar with the volcano declare that this main crater looks as if a rupture might take place any minute.

Should this happen both the observatory located near the crater and the new electric road up the side of the mountain will surely be destroyed, as will also many thousand dollars' worth of vineyard property, where the harvest of the grapes has been suddenly abandoned by the terrified peasants.

Immense Plain a Fiery Lake.

It is safe to say no person in Naples closed an eye all night; the whole population of the city went outside the city to look at the awe-inspiring sight which presented itself to their eyes.

The whole immense plain surrounding the volcano seemed transformed into a fiery lake, illuminating with its red glare the neighboring villages, and even the distant Gulf of Naples, emitting thousands of brilliant sparks.

By the light of the eruption the terror-stricken inhabitants of Resina, Portici and Torre del Greco could be plainly seen leaving their houses.

Even here at Sorrento there is a great deal of apprehension, many people being very nervous after the destruction wrought by the great cyclone, which nearly wiped out our little town a few short weeks ago.

Personally, I, however, do not worry, as Professor Semola, of the observatory on the volcano, has declared even should the eruption surpass in violence any now remembered, Sorrento is in no immediate danger, as the lava will probably flow in another direction. In the meantime, we are, however, prepared for the worst and ready to leave at very short notice.

The director of the observatory upon the mountain, together with his assistants, still remain at their posts, and are making constant observations of incalculable value to science.

Vesuvius Now More Active Than For Years Past

Special Cable to Boston American.

NAPLES, Sept. 26.—Increasing in violence and threatening the lives of hundreds of people, Mt. Vesuvius is now more active than at any time since 1872.

Terrific explosions have recurred with ever increasing violence through the night and to-day, and the villagers living on the mountainside are fleeing for their lives with whatever of their household effects that they had hurriedly gathered.

Great rocks, red hot and weighing tons, are being hurled 1,500 feet into the air and are falling with deafening explosions down the flanks of the mountain.

Following each explosion, of which there have been 1,884 in the last twelve hours, vast clouds of volcanic dust fill the air, while torrents of molten lava, flowing from fissures in the crater, pour down the mountain side.

All vegetation within a radius of one mile of the crater has been destroyed, the metal of the Funicular railway has been melted, and waves of red-hot lava have destroyed the upper railroad station and burned the wooden cabins of the guides and mountaineers.

The walls of the crater have collapsed, and it is feared that a rupture of the great cone will shortly follow.

Thousands of people living in the villages surrounding the volcano and within a radius of eight miles of its base have abandoned their homes and are camped in the open air.

Tourists Brave Death.

Attracted by the splendor of the eruption, innumerable tourists from this city, which is eight miles from the base of Vesuvius, approached within the danger zone to-day, and as a result the Government has ordered out a regiment of carbineer guards to prevent any person crossing the prescribed limits while the eruption continues.

VESUVIUS HAS 100,000 VICTIMS

The history of Mount Vesuvius is one replete with interest, for one hundred thousand lives have already been sacrificed to the frowning crater that destroyed Pompeii, Herculaneum and Stabiae, 79 A. D., and in 1872 seriously threatened the destruction of Naples, which lies eight miles from the base of the grim old mountain.

Science Checks Destruction.

Vesuvius will hardly again claim so many victims as when its terrific eruption in A. D. 79 cost the Roman Empire its fairest cities and their teeming populations. Science has now established an observatory upon the mountain, and every manifestation of seismic disturbance is sent forth to those living within its danger zone. Again, only few of the natives live within the shadow of the great cone where so many did live in the days of Pliny and in the centuries after the volcano's greatest disaster.

Although the ancients regarded Vesuvius as a dead volcano, there were always constant rumblings that proved harbingers of the convulsions within its depths that were later to turn Herculaneum, Pompeii and Stabiae into three vast sepulchres.

18,000 Killed in 1632.

Eruptions of greater or less force succeeded that of 79 A. D., until finally the terrible eruption of 1632 destroyed four thriving towns and cost the lives of 18,000 persons. The flow of lava during this eruption came from open fissures in the mountain side and ran into the sea at thirteen different points.

The eruption of 1779 was one of the grandest in the history of the volcano, and in 1872 another eruption occurred which continued with terrific violence for two days thereafter. Ten people who ventured too near the crater were killed in a sudden flow of lava.

The present eruption has continued for ten days, and there is no sign of an abatement.

GIRL HURT IN RUNAWAY DYING

Physicians at the Relief Station declared to-day that the condition of Miss Margaret Ring, who jumped from a carriage attached to a runaway horse at Winthrop yesterday, was very serious, and that but little hope for her recovery was entertained.

Miss Ring, who lives at No. 138 Havre street, East Boston, was driving with her sister, Mrs. Thomas Hines, wife of Lieutenant Hines of the Boston Fire Department, when the horse became frightened at a passing automobile and started to run away near the Winthrop bridge.

Miss Ring became frightened and jumped from the carriage, fracturing her skull.

LABOR News of the Unions

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL BOSTON, MASS. 96

Contributions to this column should be addressed to the Labor Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN. The editor will be glad to receive and print brief reports of meetings, elections and social gatherings of general interest to union labor.

JEREMIAH J. Donovan has been re-elected president of the Building Trades' Council. Other officers chosen are: Vice-President, John Alpine; recording secretary, Charles Parsons; financial secretary, J. Snyder; treasurer, George E. Flynn; business agent, John T. Cashman; reading clerk, William J. Fitzgerald; trustees, F. P. McGrath, James Haley, John F. Clancy; auditing committee, John Kenny, J. Stickney and J. Owens.

Approval was given the steps taken by the American Federation of Labor to support the striking Fall River textile workers in sending appeals to the unions throughout the country. Resolutions were passed recommending that votes be cast only for candidates favorable to organized labor at the coming election, and endorsing the strikes of the steamfitters, decorative glassworkers and woodworkers.

John Z. White, of Chicago, spoke on "Land and Labor," and on motion of Aldermen Fred J. Kneeland, the speaker's remarks were endorsed.

ENGINEERS ELATED.

Coal Hoisting Engineers' Union No. 74 is much elated over the signing of the new agreement by James Roughan, one of the largest employers of engineers outside the railroad corporations. It is claimed that the new agreement is one of the best ever secured by the union and will remain in force until June 1, 1906. The exact terms of the new agreement wer not made public.

The agreement with the other employers of the city will not expire until January. A special meeting of the union has been called for the second Sunday in October, to draft the new scale and agreement.

The union extended a vote of thanks to President A. J. Tighe, who conducted the negotiations with Mr. Roughan. He was also elected a delegate to the International Peace Congress.

TO ORGANIZE COUNCIL.

Coal Handling unions have decided to organize a council of the different unions after the lines of the Allied Printing Trades Council and similar bodies. About 5,000 men are engaged in the industry in Boston.

The reasons for organizing the unions into one body is that the unions may work in unison to prevent petty difficulties that sometimes arise between men of the different unions or the men and employers on trivial jurisdiction disputes. The general consideration of all trade matters will also be a feature. A meeting for organization will be called early next week.

BOILERMAKERS MAY STRIKE.

At the New England Convention of Boilermakers unions, held at No. 45 Eliot street, reports were received from Providence, indicating that a strike of boilermakers is brewing in that city because the railroads accept, it is said, locomotives for repair which belong to railroads where members of the boilermakers union are on strike.

The Providence delegates said that the men there were growing restive and trouble might break out at any time. The convention, in response to a request, appointed a committee to investigate the situation in Providence.

The executive board was directed to notify the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad that there were still four strike breakers at work in the shops of the road, which was a violation of the strike agreement. The removal of the strike breakers will be requested.

The matter of the $3 per capita assessment, levied by the intenational union, was referred to the locals.

LABOR NOTES.

As delegate to the International Peace Conference, William Cohen was elected by Lumber Teamsters' Union, No. 112.

International Vice-President Pratt of the Street Railway Men's Union will remain in Boston for the present in the interest of the union. President Mahon left for Detroit yesterday.

George E. Collier has been elected a delegate to the international convention of the Bill Posters' Union, which will be held at Pittsburg in December.

The new officers of Blacksmiths' Helpers' Union are: J. W. Cunningham, president; C. Gokey, vice-president; P. J. Fitzgerald, financial secretary; M. A. Dunne, recording secretary; James O'Brien, treasurer; R. McNabb, guard; J. Morrison, guide; George Tougas, M. Lamonthe and M. McGarrey, auditors; J. Gerin, Cornelius Doherty and M. Malley, trustees.

The attempt by the Board of Aldermen to increase the license fee for theatres has been denounced by Theatrical Stage Employes' Union.

Longshoremen's Union, No. 548, has adopted a sick benefit system. A smoke talk followed the regular business meeting yesterday.

Boston & Maine Railroad Freight Handlers' Union will meet in Monument Hall, Charlestown, in the future.

All union longshoremen have been instructed to keep away from Stevedore John Downey for the present.

Simon Rubinovitz has been elected the delegate from Newsboys' Protective Union to the International Peace Conference.

D. C. Hogan, general organizer of International Car Workers' Union, is in Boston.

Boston Iron Moulders' Union will vote on a referendum proposition to establish the apprenticeship basis.

Hay and Grain Teamsters' Union will meet on the first Sunday afternoon at Brodbine Hall.

GOMPERS WILL SPEAK.

Every union in Boston and vicinity has been notified by the Central Labor Union of the coming Peace Conference and earnestly requested to send delegates to the conference. Letters containing the indorsement of the Central Labor Union have been sent out by Secretary Abrahams.

A special invitation to the membership of the unions has been extended to attend the meeting in Faneuil Hall Wednesday evening, October 5, at which Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, will preside.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side. TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

ILL, REFUSES ALL FOOD, DIES

Boston Salesman's Eccentric Conduct Causes His Death in Galesburg, Ill.

The death of John Jenness, salesman for the C. S. Stearns Shoe Company, of No. 275 Congress street, by starving himself in the Arlington Hotel, in Galesburg, Ill., is an end that has been feared for him by his Boston relatives and friends who knew his eccentric methods when sick. He was formerly in the grocery business in Boston. As a shoe salesman he made his headquarters in Chicago.

He always refused not only medical treatment, but also food or any nourishment when ill. He was an able salesman, and his salary was being continued while he was ill in Galesburg. Another man had been sent out by the Stearns Company to keep his territory in shape till he recovered.

Dispatches from Galesburg to the BOSTON AMERICAN to-day say that Mr. Jenness was taken ill there a month ago with erysipelas. He was sick seventeen days. He refused to eat till the landlord forcibly compelled him to. He recovered but had a relapse. A week ago he started in refusing to eat again. He kept this up till he died yesterday.

Jenness was about forty-seven years old and unmarried. He leaves a sister, Mrs. L. A. Dame of No. 64 Putnam street, Somerville. The Dames are now in East Wolfboro, N. H., visiting at the old Jenness home, where the dead man was born.

WOMEN OF A.O.H. NAME OFFICERS

Forty divisions of the ladies' auxiliary of the A. O. H. were represented by their officers in a big gathering in Historic Hall. Not only was the meeting the largest held in recent years, but it was the first time that all the State officers were present. A feature was the presentation of a gold watch, chain and charm to Mrs. Annie F. McSweeney, recently elected State secretary.

Mrs. Cavanagh was re-elected presider by acclamation; Mrs. Ellen M. Murphy vice-president; Miss Elizabeth A. Dowd, secretary, and Miss Norah A. Kellera, treasurer.

INSOMNIA

"I have been using Cascarets for Insomnia, with which I have been afflicted for over twenty years, and I can say that Cascarets have given me more relief than any other remedy I have ever tried. I shall certainly recommend them to my friends as being all they are represented."
Thos. Gillard, Elgin, Ill.

Best For The Bowels Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 597

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Published Daily and Sunday at 80 and 82 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

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CONSOLIDATED GAS CAPITAL OF $15,000,000

This Figure Expected to Represent Eight Companies' Combined Interests.

It is expected by the Gas Commissioners that Expert Humphreys will file his appraisal of the valuation of the eight Boston gas companies within two weeks and after this is done the board will resume hearings on the question of consolidating the several concerns into the Boston Consolidated Gas Company.

Financial men are inclined to believe that the commissioners will fix the capitalization of the new combination at $15,000,000. Expert Howes, who appraised the real estate of the several companies, fixed the valuation of that portion of the assets at $2,782,375, leaving on a $15,000,000 basis $12,217,625, as representing the value of the remaining property.

A composite balance sheet of the eight companies as of June 30, 1904, shows total assets of $22,000,000. After deducting debts of $6,400,000, a balance of $15,600,000 is left.

At the present time the names of 100,000 consumers are on the books of the local concerns. The growth of consumption since the close of the fiscal year, June 30, has the East Boston, Chelsea and Newton & Watertown Gas Companies, now owned by Massachusetts Gas interests. been at the rate of eight per cent. per annum.

Within a year or so the Boston Consolidated Gas Company will probably acquire

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Rexall "93" Hair Tonic GROWS HAIR RESTORES COLOR CURES DANDRUFF Money back if not satisfied Sold only at Rexall Agencies.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
September 7, 1904.
In Board of Metropolitan Park Commissioners.

Voted, That Rule 4 of the Rules and Regulations heretofore adopted for the government and use of the Blue Hills Reservation, Beaver Brook Reservation, Mystic River Reservation, Stony Brook Reservation, Charles River Reservaton, Neponset River Reservation, Quincy Shore Reservation, Nantasket Beach Reservation and public ways abutting thereon, Revere Beach Reservation, Winthrop Shore Reservation and Nahant Beach Parkway is amended so as to read as follows:

"No person shall solicit the acquaintance of or annoy another person; or utter any profane, threathening, abusive or indecent language, or loud outcry; or solicit any subscription or contribution; or have possession of or drink any intoxicating liquor; or play any game of chance; or have possession of any instrument of gambling; or do any obscene or indecent act; or preach; or pray aloud; or make an oration or harangue, or any political or other canvass; or move in a military or civic parade, drill or procession; or lie down upon a bench or go to sleep thereon; or play any musical instrument, except by written authority from said Metropolitan Park Commission."

Voted, That Rule 4 of the Rules and Regulations heretofore adopted for the government and use of parkways, boundary roads and driveways is amended so as to read as follows:

"No person shall solicit the acquaintance of or annoy another person; or utter any profane, threathening, abusive or indecent language, or loud outcry; or solicit any subscription or contribution; or play ball or any other game of sport; or have possession of or drink any intoxicating liquor; or play any game of chance; or have possession of any instrument of gambling; or do any obscene or indecent act; of preach; or pray aloud; or make an oration or harangue, or any political or other canvass; or move in a military or civic parade, drill or possession; or play any musical instrument except by written authority from said Metropolitan Park Commission."

Voted, That Rule 12 of the Rules and Regulations heretofore adopted for the government and use of the Charles River Speedway is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"No person shall preach or pray aloud, or make any oration or harangue, or any political or other canvass or sing or talk in a loud tone, or play a musical intrument, or discharge or have possession of a fire-arm, or move in a military or civic parade, drill or procession."

Voted, That Rule 4 of the Rules and Regulations heretofore adopted for the government and use of parkways, boundary roads and driveways is amended so as to read as follows:

"No person shall solicit the acquaintance of or annoy another person; or utter any profane, threathening, abusive or indecent language, or loud outcry; or solicit any subscription or contribution; or play ball or any other game or sport; or have possession of or drink any intoxicating liquor; or play any game of chance; or have possession of any instrument of gambling; or do any obscene or indecent act; or preach; or pray aloud; or make an oration or harangue, or any political or other canvass; or move in a military or civic parade, drill or procession; or play any musical instrument except by written authority from said Metropolitan Park Commission."

Voted, That Rule 8 of the Rules and Regulations heretofore adopted for the government and use of parkways, boundary roads and driveways is amended so as to read as follows:

"No person shall ride or drive an animal not well broken and under proper control; or ride or drive an animal or vehicle faster than at the rate of ten miles an hour, except between such points and at such places as are, at the time, designated by signs marked 'Speeding Allowed;' or coast with cycle or sled down any hill."

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.
In Board of Metropolitan Park Commissioners,
September 14, 1904.

Voted, That Rule 1 of the Rules and Regulations heretofore adopted for the government and use of automobiles, etc., is amended so as to read as follows:

"No automobile or vehicle propelled by other than animal power shall be allowed within any reservation except upon town or county roads therein, and upon Hillside street in Blue Hills Reservation, Turtle Pond road and Bold Knob road in Stony Brook Reservation, Charles River road in Watertown in Charles River Reservation, the border road in Middlesex Fells Reservation extending from Highland avenue to Summer street, and all roads in the Winthrop Shore Reservation, and upon the driveway of Revere Beach Reservation during the period extending from and after Oct. 1 to May 15, inclusive."

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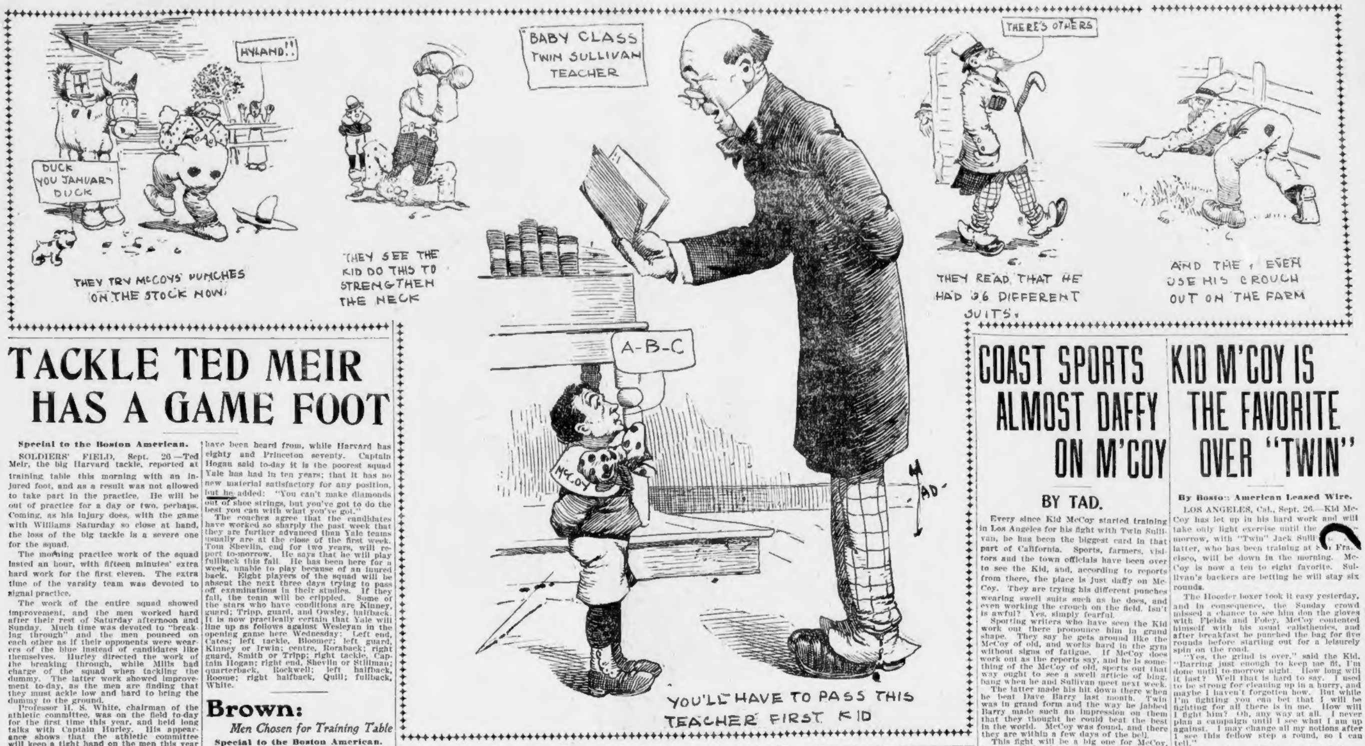
HYLAND!!
DUCK YOU JANUARY DUCK
THEY TRY McCOYS' PUNCHES ON THE STOCK NOW.
THEY SEE THE KID DO THIS TO STRENGTHEN THE NECK
BABY CLASS TWIN SULLIVAN TEACHER
A-B-C
M'COY
YOU'LL HAVE TO PASS THIS TEACHER FIRST KID
TAD
THERE'S OTHERS
THEY READ THAT HE HAD 36 DIFFERENT SUITS.
AND THEY EVEN USE HIS CROUCH OUT ON THE FARM

TACKLE TED MEIR HAS A GAME FOOT

Special to the Boston American.

SOLDIERS' FIELD, Sept. 26.—Ted Meir, the big Harvard tackle, reported at training table this morning with an injured foot, and as a result was not allowed to take part in the practice. He will be out of practice for a day or two, perhaps. Coming, as his injury does, with the game with Williams Saturday so close at hand, the loss of the big tackle is a severe one for the squad.

The morning practice work of the squad lasted an hour, with fifteen minutes' extra hard work for the first eleven. The extra time of the varsity team was devoted to signal practice.

The work of the entire squad showed improvement, and the men worked hard after their rest of Saturday afternoon and Sunday. Much time was devoted to "breaking through" and the men pounced on each other as if their opponents were wearers of the blue instead of candidates like themselves. Hurley directed the work of the breaking through, while Mills had charge of the squad when tackling the dummy. The latter work showed improvement to-day, as the men are finding that they must ackle low and hard to bring the dummy to the ground.

Professor H. S. White, chairman of the athletic committee, was on the field to-day for the first time this year, and held long talks with Captain Hurley. His appearance shows that the athletic committee will keep a tight hand on the men this year and allow no student to play on the team who is behind in his courses.

Yale:

Conditions May Cripple Team

Special to the Boston American.

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 26.—Registration on the Yale football squad is regarded as practically closed, but only thirty-five men have been heard from, while Harvard has eighty and Princeton seventy. Captain Hogan said to-day it is the poorest squad Yale has had in ten years; that it has no new material satisfactory for any position, but he added: "You can't make diamonds out of shoe strings, but you've got to do the best you can with what you've got."

The coaches agree that the candidates have worked so sharply the past week that they are further advanced than Yale teams usually are at the close of the first week. Tom Shevlin, end for two years, will report to-morrow. He says that he will play fullback this fall. He has been here for a week, unable to play because of an injured back. Eight players of the squad will be absent the next three days trying to pass off examinations in their studies. If they fail, the team will be crippled. Some of the stars who have conditions are Kinney, guard; Tripp, guard, and Owsley, halfback. It is now practically certain that Yale will line up as follows against Wesleyan in the opening game here Wednesday: Left end, Cates; left tackle, Bloomer; left guard, Kinney or Irwin; centre, Roraback; right guard, Smith or Tripp; right tackle, Captain Hogan; right end, Shevlin or Stillman; quarterback, Rockwell; left halfback, Roome; right halfback, Quill; fullback, White.

Brown:

Men Chosen for Training Table

Special to the Boston American.

PROVIDENCE, Sept. 26.—Coach E. N. Robinson, of the Brown University football squad, this morning, published his list of players who are to compose the training table. The training table is to be at the Brown Union restaurant, and will begin with dinner to-night. The men selected are as follows: Captain Schwinn, Cotter, Webb, Savage, Higgins, Russ, Baker, Fletcher, Curtis, Walsh, Pearsall, Chase, Schwartz, MacGregor, Cobb, Conklin, Hazard, Whalen and Winslow.

GRENADE HAS GOOD CHANCE TO WIN

GRAVESEND RACE TRACK, Sept. 26. A very strong paddock reference attaches to Messina in the steeplechase to-day. This horse was a fair sort of a performer over the flat and has taken kindly to the jumps. To the people who have seen him school, Messina appears to hold more than ordinarily nice chance in the jump in the card to-day.

Grenade is thrown into the final race of the day where he is allotted ninety-nine pounds, as against 135 pounds on the back of Lady Amelia. This is a handicap over three-quarters of a mile, and it looks as if Jimmy McCormick has an edge on Vosburgh this time, in view of the remarkably strong race run by Grenade on Saturday.

STAR CARD ON AT UNION A. C. FOR TO-NIGHT

When Matty Baldwin and Andy Daly meet at the Union A. C. to-night, the excelsior should fly all right. Both lads have had it in for each other for some time, and they bid fair to put up one of the grandest bouts ever seen locally.

Daly has been out West and has beaten many of the cleverest feathers out there, while Matty has cleaned up about everything in the local horizon. This pair are scientific and game to the core. With these two elements there is no reason why the battle should not be one of the fastest seen locally this season.

BRUSH TERMS BAN'S LEAGUE AS MINOR

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Although John T. Brush, president of the New York National Club, has heretofore refused to make an announcement of any kind in regard to the post-season series, of his own free will, he issues a statement in which he intimates that he considers the American League a minor organization. However, he doesn't directly mention the name of the American League, but refers to it in a sort of a sub-rosa fashion.

Local fans have gone wild since they have read the statement of Brush. They conside his movement as one which thoroughly stamps him as a vile quitter and a poor sport. They argue that if the Giants should meet the Highlanders, the Bostons or any other team, and went squarely down to defeat, that it would be more of an honor than a disgrace. Brush says:

There is nothing in the constitution or playing rules of the National League which requires its victorious club to submit its championship honors to a contest with a victorious club of a minor league. No person can be criticised for believing that some team in the Eastern or Southern League is stronger than the Giants; that rests entirely with himself.

The club that wins from the strong clubs that represent the National League is entitled to the honor of champions of the United States, without being called upon to recognize minor leaguers. We are content to rest upon our laurels when the season is finished, and prepare for the season of 1905, as Mr. McGraw and myself think there is no greater honor than winning the championship of the time-honored National League.

FARRELL SAYS BRUSH'S EXCUSES ARE POOR

Special to the Boston American.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Frank Farrell, president of the New York American League Club, was shown Mr. Brush's statement last night by an AMERICAN reporter at his residence. After reading it, he said:

"I see no legitimate excuse offered by Mr. Brush for dodging a series with the pennant winners of the American League in that statement. I observe we're called a minor league. He failed to note, however, that the aggregate attendance this season of the American League throughout the country has exceeded that of the Nationals. That would seem to indicate that the public held a view different from Mr. Brush. His stand only emphasizes the opinion I have that our boys can beat the Giants and are ready—indeed anxious—to play them a series, if we be so fortunate as to win the pennant. I am beginning to think that Messrs. Brush and McGraw agree with me and fear the outcome."

TWO CHAMPS IN .300 CLASS

Two of the world beaters are now sticking in the .300 class. They are Freddy Parent and Chick Stahl. The rest of the list are straggling along at various percentages. Stahl has made the largest number of hits, having one more than Parent and two more than Collins. Lachance still tops the fielding list.

LAUTERBORN BEST HITTER.

Lauterborn, the little Syracuse chap, is making good with a vengeance for the Nationals. He has only played seven games, and has swated the sphere for .320. He has the best average of any man on the team. The others are away below the .300 mark. Dick Cooley has made only two errors this season.

MANG'S BIG JUMPS.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Ray Ewig's world's record for three standing broad jumps was broken by Louis Mang at Mott Haven games, he covering 35 feet 9¾ inches.

CHAMPS WIND UP SERIES WITH A DOUBLE HEADER

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
N. York.	83	51	.619	Cleveland	72	62	.537
BOSTON	85	53	.616	St. Louis	59	78	.431
Chicago.	80	58	.579	Detroit..	56	78	.418
Phil'phia.	73	59	.553	Wash'ton	34	103	.248

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Boston at Detroit (two games).
New York at Cleveland.
Washington at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Chicago (two games).

GAMES YESTERDAY.

At St. Louis—First game, Washington 1, St. Louis 0; second game, St. Louis 1, Washington 0.

At Chicago—Chicago 4, Philadelphia 0.

LEAGUE STANDING YEAR AGO TO-DAY

AMERICAN.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Boston	88	46	.657
Cleveland	76	61	.555
Philadelphia	73	59	.553
New York	69	61	.530
Detroit	64	68	.485
St. Louis	64	71	.474
Chicago	57	77	.426
Washington	43	91	.321

NATIONAL.

	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
Pittsburg	91	48	.655
New York	83	55	.601
Chicago	81	56	.591
Cincinnati	73	63	.536
Brooklyn	68	66	.507
Boston	57	79	.419
Philadelphia	48	85	.361
St. Louis	43	92	.319

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

HOW THE CLUBS STAND.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
N. York	101	39	.721	St. Louis	68	71	.489
Chicago.	83	56	.596	Brooklyn.	53	87	.373
Pittsb'g.	80	56	.588	BOSTON	48	93	.340
Cin'nati.	79	60	.568	Phil'phia	47	95	.331

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Cincinnati at Boston.
Chicago at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

Continued Fr First Page.

Stahl and one newspaper man went to church. The other newspaper men accepted an invitation of proprietors Postol and Morey of the Griswold House and took a trip down the beautiful Detroit River, which included a dinner at Sandwich on the Canadian side.

The team leaves to-night at 10:30 o'clock for Cleveland for a series of three games. If the weather is pleasant the trip will be made by boat across the lake, but if storms prevail we will go by rail. Can't risk the championship on a little matter of transportation, you know.

REDS' LAST GAME IN THE HUB TO-DAY

With the Cincinnati Reds three games to the good in the series with Buck's Braves in this city, the feature of to-day's game, the last appearance with the Porktown aggregation till next year, will be to see if the home talent is able to break the string of defeats and blossom out as winners for a change. If the Reds should leave the town with a clean sheet of victories to gloat over some very uncomplimentary things might be said concerning the playing ability of the locals, and it is up to them to change popular opinion at this late stage in the game.

It's not surprising that Kelley's wonders made such a splurge in the metropolis as they are putting up the shiny goods on this Eastern spiel and are looking for the royal welcome when they reach the old stand.

With only a scant gap separating the Tenneyites from the lowest position in the National race they will want to get a gait on and pull away from the lowly Phillies or else get the dump, and get the unenvious reputation of finishing last, a thing that never happened to a Bosto team before.

If the players can shake the amateur spirit that has prevailed in the last three games and strike the pace they are capable of maintaining, then the opening of the week will be one worth hearing about and the advent of the Pirates for a brief stay at the Walpole street grounds to-morrow would give promise of being an event worth consideration.

Both teams will put up their strongest fronts in this the final meeting to-day, and Vic Willis will have the honored position for the downtrodden crowd, and he is coming up a few notches in his specialty. With his wide benders and fast shoots Willis should be able to put a crimp in the Reds' desire to cop the whole series.

Either Tom Walker or Win Kellum will go on the slab. Walker is in the finest condition, while left-hander Kellum is one of the mainstays.

JUDGE CHOSEN FOR DOG SHOW

The Bench Show Committee of the Boston Terrier Club has obtained the services of James Mortimer, of New York, for judge at the specialty show to be held at Mechanics Building, on November 16 to 19 inclusive. This show promises to be the greatest specialty show ever held in this country if not in the world, and this is a sure sign of the constantly increasing popularity of the Boston terrier.

While local judges might not influence the awarding of the premiums, the committee in charge thought it best to avoid any suspicion of criticism and so prevailed upon Mr. Mortimer to come over and act as judge. He knows the breed from the ground up and he judges not by catalogue or previous reputation, but solely on the merits of the dogs as they come before him in the sawdust arena. An innovation made this year is that the special prizes offered by the club will be open to all. The premium list will soon be ready for distribution and the entries will close November 2, with George B. Doyle, room 7, at No. 60 North Market street.

EASTERN LEAGUE SCHEDULE

Baltimore at Montreal.
Providence at Toronto.
Jersey City at Buffalo.
Newark at Rochester.

SANTRY MAY BOX MOWATT

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Eddie Santry has been offered to Tommy Mowatt as a substitute for Battling Nelson.

Ted Murphy, manager of the Dane, in reply to Paddy Carroll's challenge for a fight between Mowatt and Nelson, declared that he would not allow Nelson to fight Tommy, but rather would consent to a match between Santry and Carroll's protege.

There are many who are asking the question:

"How long would the old veteran, Santry, last with the little whirlwind, Mowatt, in the event Carroll agreed to take Eddie on?"

Kid Farmer trimmed Eddie in jig time the last time they met, and there are not two in six who think Farmer can put it over Mowatt. Tommy on form is too much for Santry, declare his friends, and they feel it would be far from an even match. Eddie is willing, however, and as evidence of his faith in his ability to take Mowatt's measure he declares his willingness to back himself for a substantial sum.

Mowatt will insist on a good-sized bet if he agrees to fight Eddie.

Joe Levy, promoter of the Blue Island Club, is after the match. Joe says he will pull off ten-round bouts in the future, and he thinks a match of that distance between Mowatt and Santry would bring out the fight fans. He has sent an offer to the men of a cash guarantee or a percentage of the gate.

COAST SPORTS ALMOST DAFFY ON M'COY

BY TAD.

Every since Kid McCoy started training in Los Angeles for his fight with Twin Sullivan, he has been the biggest card in that part of California. Sports, farmers, visitors and the town officials have been over to see the Kid, and, according to reports from there, the place is just daffy on McCoy. They are trying his different punches wearing swell suits such as he does, and even working the crouch on the field. Isn't is awful? Yes, simply fearful.

Sporting writers who have seen the Kid work out there pronounce him in grand shape. They say he gets around like the McCoy of old, and works hard in the gym without signs of fatigue. If McCoy does work out as the reports say, and he is something of the McCoy of old, sports out that way ought to see a swell article of bing, bang when he and Sullivan meet next week.

The latter made his hit down there when he beat Dave Barry last month. Twin was in grand form and the way he jabbed Barry made such an impression on them that they thought he could beat the best in the world. McCoy was found, and there they are within a few days of the bell.

This fight will be a big one for McCoy, because if he loses he is for the shelf, while if he wins, either O'Brien or Ryan I sright in line for him.

KID M'COY IS THE FAVORITE OVER "TWIN"

By Boston American Leased Wire.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 26.—Kid McCoy has let up in his hard work and will take only light exercise until the morrow, with "Twin" Jack Sulli latter, who has been training at S Francisco, will be down in the morning. McCoy is now a ten to eight favorite. Sullivan's backers are betting he will stay six rounds.

The Hoosier boxer took it easy yesterday, and in consequence, the Sunday crowd missed a chance to see him don the gloves with Fields and Foley. McCoy contented himself with his usual calisthenics, and after breakfast he punched the bag for five rounds before starting out for a leisurely spin on the road.

"Yes, the grind is over," said the Kid. "Barring just enough to keep me fit, I'm done until to-morrow night. How long will it last? Well that is hard to say. I used to be strong for cleaning up in a hurry, and maybe I haven't forgotten how. But while I'm fighting you can bet that I will be fighting for all there is in me. How will I fight him? Oh, any way at all. I never plan a campaign until I see what I am up against. I may change all my notions after I see this fellow step a round, so I can tell."

Tommy West, who is training Sullivan, expects his man to whip the Kid. Both are in perfect trim.

MAGNATES FAVOR SHORTER SEASON

Special to the Boston American.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Shortening the major leagues' schedules of games to the old number (140) for next season is being advocated by baseball officials, and in all probability will be ordered by the American and National League schedule makers when they get together to figure out the playing calendar of 1905.

Trial of the longer schedule of 154 games this season has convinced most of the magnates that more than 140 games are both undesirable and unprofitable.

Besides costing the men behind the clubs something in the way of money, the fourteen extra games tacked on this year are dragging the playing season out to an uninteresting end.

Instead of ending about September 15, the 1904 schedule will not be closed until October 10, and that means nearly a whole month of play in Fall weather that kills interest and patronage and makes the player feel like letting things go to the dogs.

President Ban Johnson, of the American League, has all along been an advocate of the 140-game schedule, and will be on hand with a vigorous protest against anything calling for a longer period of play when the schedule makers consider plans.

"Opening about April 15 and closing about September 15, will be found a far better arrangement, both from the points of view of public and players and magnates," says Johnson. "We should not think of anything else for 1905.

"The experiment with a longer schedule this year will prove costly in the end, especially to those clubs which have not been making a great deal of money and must keep up heavy expenses during this end-of-the-season period that does not bring fat receipts in at the gate.

"I am strictly in favor of the shorter season of the regular championship schedule for that reason and because of the fact that it will give time for extra games, both before the opening and after the close."

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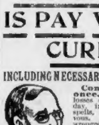

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Guarantees to cure all curable, weak, diseased and despondent men, in less time and at less cost than any other living specialist.

I cure Varicocele, Hydrocele and Stricture without an operation and stop unnatural discharges within (3) three days.

I cure Blood Poison in any of its three stages. Blood Poison is the foulest of foul diseases, and will literally eat out your very vitals unless promptly and properly cured. Do not allow yourself to be experimented upon if suffering with this loathsome disease, nor waste your time and money on patent medicines and such like, but call on me and get immediate relief and a perfect cure in a short time. My treatment has stood the test of years—no mercury—no potash.

I can make you strong, vigorous and manly, fully competent for happy marriage.

I will cure you as sure as you come to me for treatment, if you are despondent, weak, nervous, bashful and shun companionship, or if you have lost manhood, night losses, impure dreams, pains in the back, blue rings under the eyes, bad memory, dizziness and specks before the eyes.

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Confidential and Invited, both at office and by correspondence. Terms are always made to suit the convenience of any one applying for treatment, and very reasonable charges. Do not treat elsewhere until you have investigated my methods and terms.

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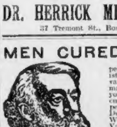

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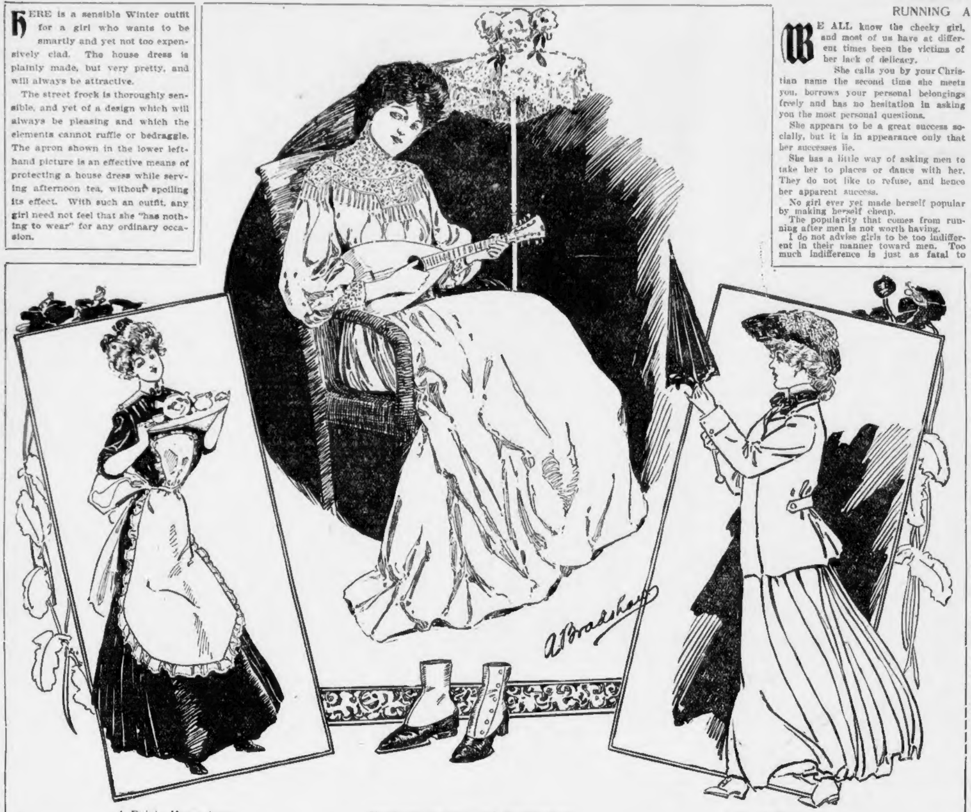
Dr. L. R. WILLIAMS Medical Office, 6 WINTER ST., BOSTON.

Boston American WOMAN'S Home Magazine

SENSIBLE AS WELL AS STYLISH WINTER OUTFIT FOR A GIRL

HERE is a sensible Winter outfit for a girl who wants to be smartly and yet not too expensively clad. The house dress is plainly made, but very pretty, and will always be attractive.

The street frock is thoroughly sensible, and yet of a design which will always be pleasing and which the elements cannot ruffle or bedraggle. The apron shown in the lower left-hand picture is an effective means of protecting a house dress while serving afternoon tea, without spoiling its effect. With such an outfit, any girl need not feel that she "has nothing to wear" for any ordinary occasion.



A Dainty House Apron

Simple House Dress and Sensible Boots

A Smart Street Dress

By Beatrice Fairfax

POPULARITY THAT COMES TO GIRLS FROM FORWARDNESS AND RUNNING AFTER THEIR MEN FRIENDS IS NOT WORTH HAVING

WE ALL know the cheeky girl, and most of us have at different times been the victims of her lack of delicacy.

She calls you by your Christian name the second time she meets you, borrows your personal belongings freely and has no hesitation in asking you the most personal questions.

She appears to be a great success socially, but it is in appearance only that her successes lie.

She has a little way of asking men to take her to places or dance with her. They do not like to refuse, and hence her apparent success.

No girl ever yet made herself popular by making herself cheap.

The popularity that comes from running after men is not worth having.

I do not advise girls to be too indifferent in their manner toward men. Too much indifference is just as fatal to popularity as too much eagerness.

BEATRICE FAIRFAX.

If you like a man there is no reason why you should not treat him cordially, and let him see that you enjoy being with him. But never run after him; let him do the seeking.

A man thinks twice as much of a girl that he has to woo as he does of the girl who comes at the slightest bidding.

Just because you know a man well don't get into the way of constantly asking him to perform little favors for you. Friendship does give one the right to ask occasional favors, but it does not do to ask too many of friendship; even the firmest will rebel.

I know of a girl who posed as a great belle; at a dance she was always surrounded by men. Other girls would look at her enviously and wonder wherein her charm lay.

One evening I overheard two young men talking, and behold, the secret of Miss A——'s belleship was revealed.

"Well," said one, "I must go and get through my engagement with Miss A——." "Why, I thought you didn't care for her," said the other. "I don't," was the answer, "but she told me that she had something special to talk to me about, and named the hour when we would talk. I know it's nothing at all, and that she says the same thing to half a dozen fellows, naming a different hour for every talk. It's a nuisance, but what can a man do?"

And therein lay the secret of Miss A——'s fictitious popularity. Do you think she got any satisfaction out of it?

The girl who is genuine, who makes herself popular by her own sweetness, has the kind of popularity that is worth having.

She is just as nice to her own sex as she is to men. She never asks too much, and the result is she gets a great deal. The modest, retiring girl will come out ahead every time.

Nothing antagonizes people more than "cheek." It rubs you all the wrong way and makes you feel that you never want to see the "cheeky" one again.

Of course, people do achieve certain results through the mere strength of their cheek, but it must be a poor sort of satisfaction that is derived from such achivements.

It is a thousand times more pleasant to have favors come to you unsolicited and through the desire of your friends to show you a kindness.

Look into your hearts, girls, and see if you belong to the "cheeky" class, and if you do, try and get out of it as soon as possible.

Famous Love Match of the Olden Time

Disraeli and Mrs. Lewis

SEVENTY years or so ago Benjamin Disraeli wrote to his sister Sarah that he would never marry for love, because "all men who do so either beat their wives or else run away from them."

Disraeli was a young man then, a London society novelist, and he thought he "knew it all." But he did not. He changed his views later—grew wiser, and finally married for love.

His wife was a widow, Mrs. Wyndham Lewis, when he married her in 1839. Six years earlier he had first met her at Leeds, and disapproved of her. "She's pretty and a flirt," was his sufficient criticism. But she found her way into his heart, and when he married her he was in love with her—and she with him.

She brought him money, which he used wisely; but she brought him more. Sympathy, courage, devotion he found in the former pretty flirt. She was a perfect wife; he was her devoted husband.

For thirty-three years they were married lovers. She watched him, and helped him as he climbed up the political ladder. Not long before he met her the first Catholic was allowed to sit in the British House of Commons, and no Jew was allowed by law to represent the English people there. Before Mrs. Disraeli died she saw her husband, a converted Jew himself, and descended from an old family of Spanish Jews, occupying the post of Prime Minister, the chief adviser to the British queen.

She helped him by her tact—she knew when to keep silent, when to speak—by her money, by her graciousness. She had not much brains; but what she had she put at her husband's service absolutely.

Here is an instance of what she did to help him. One evening she drove with him to the House of Commons, where he had to make an important speech. He was Chancellor of the Exchequer—a post corresponding to our Secretary of the Treasury—and was to explain the plan proposed by the Government for raising money—an explanation always important and generally difficult, full of figures and financial reasons and arguments.

When the carriage door was shut her finger was caught in it and crushed. All the way to the House she sat with her finger flattened in the door, but not a cry did she utter, not a word did she speak to let him know of her agony, for fear that his mind would be diverted from the task before him. After he had gone to his seat and was out of sight she allowed herself the luxury of fainting. Until he was safely away she endured the pain in silence, "for fear," as she explained later, "that Dizzy would be upset."

That is the sort of wife that the pretty flirt made to Benjamin Disraeli.

And how did he show his appreciation of her? In private, by acting as if he and she were just started on the wedding journey. In public, by making her a peeress. In 1868, when he first became Prime Minister, he created her Viscountess Beaconsfield, while he remained simply Benjamin Disraeli.

Just four years she enjoyed the title; and then she died. Four years later, at the command of Queen Victoria, he accepted a peerage himself, and took the same title that his wife had borne—except that he went one step higher among the peers and became Earl of Beaconsfield.

"Dizzy," the name which she gave him, which the world adopted for him, was fond of teasing his wife, telling her that he had married her only for her money. To this the pretty flirt would always reply: "Ah, but if you had to do it again you would do it for love, Dizzy," and he always agreed that he would.

Married to Mystery

Boston American's Thrilling Romance of Present Day Life in Boston

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

Esther Vassell, a poor girl supporting an invalid sister, is induced by a strange woman, named Lilian, to consent to being secretly married for a large sum of money.

The ceremony takes place in a ruined church in a dense wood, on the estate called Adderley. On her return home she finds her sister and uncle both dead, the latter leaving her sole heir to a large fortune. He disinherited his son, Guy Hocking. Esther discovers that Lilian is Guy's wife. Esther visits her late uncle's estate, where she is to live. She meets the Borradales, her neighbors. Esther and Harold Borradale become great friends. Guy Hocking arranges to borrow money from a loan shark, being trapped into thinking he is fleecing the man. He can inherit the money only if Esther dies unmarried. Harold announces his engagement to Esther, and Probyn, the minister, tells them the marriage is impossible. Mrs. Borradale breaks down and tells Esther she is under the Borradale curse.

Guy Hocking confesses his fault and blames himself for attempts made to kill Esther. Guy goes to Goldsmith's to arrange to repay the debt, and finds Goldsmith dead. He and Epstone hunt through Goldsmith's papers for the agreement regarding Esther's fortune, but cannot find it. Epstone finds the paper by which Goldsmith bound him. Hocking severely beats Moncrief, Goldsmith's ally. Lilian asks Hocking to save her from "the Terror" and prevent Esther's marriage. He refuses. Epstone asks Lilian to marry him and Lilian is summoned to Adderley. There she is abducted by Pietro Renni, a servant, who demands that she procure $50,000 ransom. Pietro takes her to his Boston den and there they plot to raise the ransom by blackmailing prominent people. Pietro gets more than $50,000, and releases Lilian.

CHAPTER LIII.—Continued

"Into the dining room. He said he would prefer to wait there. When I went up half an hour later he was gone."

Lilian sprang to her feet, though the maid had not quite finished dressing her hair. "That looks all right, Clementine," she said. "I don't want to spend all day before my glass."

A few minutes later she descended to the dining room. Here was her desk, and the nest of drawers in which she kept most of her valuables. The house was small, and she did not like to intrude anything in the way of business into boudoir or drawing room. She walked straight up to her desk, key in hand.

There was no need of the key. The desk had been forced. She lifted the lid without effort.

"I thought so—I thought so," she muttered. "He has been at his old tricks again. What a fool I was not to warn the servants; but it is so long since he has interfered with me." She sighed heavily. "Of course, he has been after my check book, using his power of forging my signature, and I am too late to stop payment. I wonder if he has cleared me out? There wasn't much left at the bank."

There was no doubt that the undesirable visitor had acted as Lilian supposed. The book lay open before her. It was the first object that her eyes had met when she opened the desk. Her passbook lay close beside it.

"He was careful to see what balance I had," she sighed. "I suppose he has taken all—all—left me without a penny—it is not the first time."

She glanced hastily at her passbook, and then turned to verify the mischief she suspected. She had not been mistaken. A check had been torn out and a few words had been scribbled on the stub.

"How god of you, Lilian," such were the words, "to come to my assistance once more. I really am very hard up, and you have quite a nice little balance. I am leaving you $25 in case of immediate need." The name "Frank" was signed to this note.

Lilian fumed with rage. She was more deeply incensed at this treatment than she had been at her abduction by Pietro and all the subsequent unpleasant developments. "The beast!" she cried in her fury; "why must he persecute me All my troubles—he has brought them all upon me. He has been the curse of my life." She threw herself down in a chair, the checkbook clasped in her hand, and she wept in very despair.

What was she to do? For the time being she was penniless. She had no settled income, and her money was accumulated by strange methods. There was one source which had served her for many years, and that, unfortunately, was threatening to fail her now at the very time when she needed it most. The irony of the position struck her. That very day she had cashed checks for large sums, and, though the money was of her own earning, she had given it all to Pietro. How could she have anticipated such a state of affairs at home? Well, Pietro was coming to see her to-morrow; in all fairness he ought to hand her back $5,000. But was he the sort of man to do such a thing? Lilian shook her head—she knew him too well.

What was she to do? She kept repeating the question. Twenty-five dollars at the bank was all she had, and she was not allowed anything worth mentioning in the way of an overdraft. There remained her jewelry. She had been forced to pawn it before, and now it seemed as if she would be obliged to repeat the experiment.

The thought never occurred to her of taking proceedings to have the culprit arrested. It was utterly impossible for her to do so, for a few words from him would place her in the dock by his side. It was a fatality with her that she was always forced to condone crime. Her usual philosophy deserted her. The blow, coming immediately after the hardships she had endured, left her utterly prostrated.

She was roused by the appearance of Clementine. The maid entered the room with the rather stealthy tread that characterized her.

"Does Madame receive this afternoon?"

"No, Clementine. I am not at home."

Clementine was about to retire when Lilian stopped her by asking the name of the visitor. She had not heard the bell.

"It is M. Moncrief."

"Oh, Moncrief." Lilian changed her mind. It suddenly occurred to her that the financial agent might be of possible assistance to her. She knew him too well to have any illusions as to his character, but he had the means of procuring money quickly for other people, and he was fertile in resource.

"I will see Mr. Moncrief," she said. "Show him in here, Clementine."

In a few moments Moncrief was introduced. He was less spruce and debonair than was usual with him, and his face showed signs of the chastisement he had received at the hands of Guy Hocking. He wore, however, the inevitable white flower in his buttonhole. Lilian looked at him with some surprise.

"You don't look yourself," she said.

"I had a scrap the other day," he replied. "That idiot of a husband of yours—"

"Guy?" She lifted her brows in some surprise.

"Yes. He imagined I had had him on a deal, and—"

"I expect you had. He seems to have got the better of it." There was a trace of pride in her tone. She had never lost her liking for Guy, and she had no reason to sympathize with the agent.

"You look upset, too, Lilian. What's wrong?"

"Everything's wrong," she answered pettishly. "I've just been subjected to all sorts of ignominy at the hands of that rascal Pietro Renni"——

"The Italian blackguard who used to be at Adderley?"

"Yes. You know him. And on the top of that when I got back here I find my desk broken open and a check abstracted. That means that every bit of available cash I have has been drawn, and I don't know where to turn for the money."

Moncrief gave a low whistle. "Frank again?" he asked.

"Yes. I hoped that this time he was really going to leave me in peace. He went back to England and vowed that he would stay there. I suppose I hoped too much. I should not have believed him."

"Frank Willoughby always was a consummate liar," said Moncrief.

"He studied in a good school," returned the woman with asperity. "What a crowd he threw me amongst! My path was smooth enough till I met him."

"You should not have given him a hold over you by marrying that fellow Hocking. That was the fatal error. I warned you at the time."

"Frank vowed that I should have my complete liberty; that he would never interfere with anything I might do. It was part of our contract. I was fool enough to believe him."

"Never believe man or woman when they vow that they are telling the truth," said Moncrief, sententiously. "I speak from experience. But it's too late for regrets now. I, at least, have done all I could. I have always been careful that no one should have any idea that I was acquainted with you or knew anything of your circumstances."

"It was to your interest," she said grudgingly, then, after a pause, "but what's to be done? Can't you suggest something? I tell you he's cleared me out and I don't know where to turn for money."

"What about Adderley?" he queried.

"Supplies cut off, for the present at least. And I dare not go to Mrs. Borradale, for she is lying ill attended by her son. He will do nothing and he is the sort of man to break up the whole mystery at any cost to himself if he knew the truth. He'd go to the police.

"Do you know that that fellow, Edgar Swan, is hot on the trail of the Adderley affairs?"

"Is he? There was some uneasiness in her tone, but she tried to laugh carelessly. "I don't care."

"Would not Miss Vassell help you?"

"She is abroad and I can't get her address."

There was a pause. Moncrief sat tapping the floor with his stick. At last he looked up, an ugly smile on his lips.

"You know the secrets of half the men in Boston," he said.

"Meaning blackmail," she retorted. "I've just been playing that game for Pietro's benefit, and it's dirty work that I don't appreciate. Still, in case of need, I am not squeamish." She told him in a few words of her recent experience. "You see, it's rather early to begin agian,' she concluded.

Moncrief pondered. This time the pause was of longer duration. It was Lilian who broke the silence by asking impatiently:

"Well?"

"What about that money in Adderley vault?" asked Moncrief, insinuatingly.

"Impossible—impossible!" she shuddered.

"If the whole affair is going to be shown up shortly," urged the man, "we might as well help ourselves while there is a chance. You would have nothing to do with the last attempt, but this time——"

"No, no. It is too ghastly and dangerous," cried the woman. "Who would venture down?"

"Pietro," said Moncrief, shortly.

"Pietro?" Lilian started. There was something in the suggestion which appealed to her.

"Yes. You never let him into that particular secret, did you?"

"No, he knows nothing."

"Then if he doesn't know the risk he runs he will cheerfully undertake the job. You've no love for him, I suppose, so I don't see why you should mind."

"No. I hate him. If he were killed it would be a gain to the world." She paused, and then, with a meaning look at Moncrief, added, "Pietro is coming here to-morrow."

Chapter liv.

In the Clutch of the Curse.

"HA! She needs me!"

Pietro, stroking his mustache, made his way toward Lilian's house.

"What brings him here?" he muttered to himself when he saw Moncrief.

It seemed to him that he had established a monopoly of the information which Lilian had acquired respecting the shortcomings of certain rich and influential people. He looked at Moncrief with suspicion as a poacher upon his preserves.

"I hoped to see the signora alone," he said, insinuatingly.

"I asked Mr. Moncrief here to meet you, Pietro," said Lilian. "The fact is that he has suggested a way by which there is good money to be made—and we are all in need of it. We thought that you might possibly find time before going to Salerno to join in the scheme. What do you say?"

"Certo," replied the Italian, "if the scheme is one which is possible for me." His dark eyes sparkled greedily. "I have always time if there is money to be made. Explain me this scheme."

"Mr. Moncrief tells me," said Lilian, slowly, "that the present arrangements at Adderley are likely to be brought to a close."

"The police?" echoed Pietro, sharply.

"Possibly. All the more reason, Pietro, why we must act quickly if we act at all. There are many things in connection with Adderley of which I never spoke to you; this is one of them. You had your definite duties down there and this matter was outside your province. Now, I will tell you about it in a few words. There is a large sum of money concealed in Adderley vault. I need not tell you how it got there. It is a matter of many years ago. The money naturally belongs to the Borradales, but they are not likely to claim it, even if they know of its existence. It is a thousand pities that such a sum should be left in a tomb when one might get it with a little exercise; don't you think so?"

"But," said the Italian a little doubtfully, "you knew all this long ago—and yet——" It was hardly possible for him to appreciate the possibility of anybody with such knowledge not acting upon it immediately to their own advantage.

"I had no need of the money then," returned Lilian hastily. "Besides, I would not have done anything to Mrs. Borradale's detriment. It's different now. Affairs at Adderley have changed, and while I was absent on my visit to you I have been robbed of all I possess."

"And this money—how can we get it?"

"It will take the two of you. That is why Mr. Moncrief is here. It was he who suggested the project to me. I shall got go with you, for I am weary and utterly done up. You and Moncrief must do the work. He will explain to you exactly what has to be done."

"Tell me what has to be done."

Moncrief interposed here. "No, Mr. Renni," he said, easily. "It's not likely that we are going to give you details until you have consented to act with us. But I can tell you at once that you couldn't get it by yourself. Stand in with us and we divide equally; let it alone, and I'll find some one else. But make up your mind quickly."

Pietro's cupidity was aroused. His recent experiences in acting upon Lilian's suggestions had been so successful that he argued a similar result in the present case. Had he not been so greedy he might have considered that the circumstances were different; Lilian was acting then under impulsion, now she could have no particular reason for wishing to still further enrich her late jailer. "She wants money," he argued with himself, "and she knows that I am the best worker at this sort of game." Already he was pondering how it would be possible to turn the scheme, when it was expounded to him, to his sole advantage.

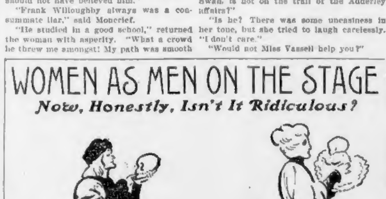
"I will join you," he said. "I had intended to start for Italy to-morrow—after seeing Senator Epstone this afternoon—but now I want another day—or longer, if necessary."

"There need be no delay," said Moncrief. "We will go to Adderley this afternoon, and the job can be done to-night. To-morrow morning we will divide up the stuff."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

WOMEN AS MEN ON THE STAGE

Now, Honestly, Isn't It Ridiculous?



It doesn't seem quite appropriate——

This is more like it.

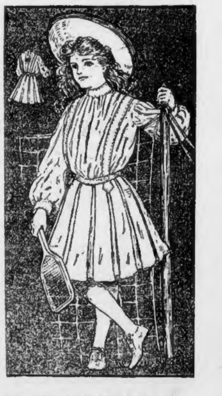
HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERNS

Girl's Suspender Dress

No. 4594.—Frocks for the little maidens just now emphasize the popularity of the suspender suits. The full blouse and box-pleated skirts are both youthful and generally becoming.

A pleasing design is here shown in blue serge skirt and straps and white challie blouse. The blouse is made with fulness at neck and shoulder, which insures a good blouse all the way round.

The skirt is circular but made in two sections, so as to overcome any tendency to "sag." The skirts are worn with waists of the same material or with wash waists. The latter is a good idea for school wear, as they can be easily "tubbed."



Thus with one blue serge skirt and half a dozen different waists the little schoolgirl will to all appearances have a most extensive wardrobe.

A charming development for a dark-haired miss would be of red Sicilian, using white Louisine silk for blouse. Cottons, linen, mercerized fabrics, cashmere, serge and a combination of plaid and plain materials are suggested.

Sizes 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14 years.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN will mail the pattern upon receipt of 10 cents to cover cost of handling, etc.

All orders should be directed to HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN DEPT., P. O. Box 230, Boston, Mass.

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Size..............

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JUDGE PARKER SOUNDS NOTE OF CAMPAIGN

He Sets Forth the Issues Forcibly in His Letter of Acceptance.

IMPERIALISM BIG DANGER

Judge Alton B. Parker in his formal letter of acceptance addressed to Champ Clark and other members of the Notification Committee, who visited him at Esopus, N. Y., and informed him of the honor the Democratic National Convention had conferred upon him by naming him as candidate of the party for President, calls attention to the grave public questions which are pressing for decision and makes clear the issues of the campaign.

His letter in part is as follows:

If we would retain our liberties and constitutional rights unimpaired, we cannot permit or tolerate, at any time or for any purpose, the arrogation of unconstitutional powers by the executive branch of our government. We should be ever mindful of the words of Webster, "Liberty is only to be preserved by maintaining constitutional restraints, and just divisions of political powers."

Monarchical Powers Given to President.

The issue of imperialism, which has been thrust upon the country, involves a decision whether the law of the land or the rule of individual caprice shall govern. The principle of imperialism may give rise to brilliant, startling, dashing results, but the principle of democracy holds in check the brilliant executive and subjects him to the sober, conservative control of the people.

The people of the United States stand at the parting of the ways. Shall we follow the footsteps of our fathers along the paths of peace, prosperity and contentment, guided by the ever-living spirit of the Constitution which they framed for us, or shall we go along ober and untried paths hitherto shunned by all, following blindly new ideas, which, though appealing with brilliancy to the imagination and ambition, may prove a will-o'-the-wisp, leading us into difficulties from which it may be impossible to extricate ourselves without lasting injury to our national character and institutions?

The Dingley tariff is excessive in many of its rates, and, as to them at least, unjustly and oppressively burdens the people. It secures to domestic manufacturers, singly or in combination, the privilege of exacting excessive prices at home and prices far above the level of sales made regularly by them abroad with profit, thus giving a bounty to foreigners at the expense of our own people. Its unjust taxation burdens the people generally, forcing them to pay excessive prices for food, fuel, clothing and other necessaries of life.

Favors Legislation Against the Trusts

I pointed out in my earliest response the remedy, which in my judgment, can effectually be applied against monopolies, and the assurance was then given that if existing laws, including both statute and common law, proved inadequate, contrary to my expectations, I favor such further legislation, within constitutional limitations, as will best promote and safeguard the interests of all the people.

Whether there is any common law which can be applied and enforced by the Federal courts, cannot be determined by the President, or by a candidate for the Presidency.

The determination of this question was left by the people in framing the Constitution, to the Judiciary and not to the Executive. The Supreme Court of the United States has recently considered this question, and, in the case of the Western Union Telegraph Company vs. the Call Publishing Company, to be found in the 181st volume of the United States Supreme Court Reports, at page 92, it decided that common law principles could be applied by United States courts in cases involving interstate commerce, in the absence of United States statutes specifically covering the case. Such is the law of the land.

The persistent refusal of the Republican majority in the Federal Senate to ratify the reciprocity treaties negotiated in pursuance of the policy advocated by Mr. Blaine and Mr. McKinley, and expressly sanctioned in the fourth section of the Dingley act, is a discouraging exhibition of bad faith.

The methods by which the Executive acquired the Panama Canal route and rights are a source of regret to many. To them, the statement that thereby a great public work was assured to the profit of our people is not a sufficient answer to the charge of violation of national good faith. They appreciate that the principles and healthy convictions which in their working out have made us free and great stand firmly against the argument or suggestion that we shall be blind to the nature of the means employed to promote our welfare.

Canal Construction An Executive Duty

Under the laws of the United States the duty is imposed on the executive to proceed with due diligence in the work of constructing the canal. That duty should be promptly performed.

Recent disclosures, coupled with the rapid augumentation of government expenditures, show a need of an investigation of every department of the government.

The national Democracy favors liberal pensions to the surviving soldiers and sailors and their dependents, on the ground that they deserve liberal treatment. It pledges by its platform adequate legislation to that end. But it denies the right of the executive to usurp the power of Congress to legislate on that subject. Such usurpation was attempted by pension order No. 78, and effect has been given to it by a Congress that dared not resent the usurpation.

If elected I will revoke the order. But I go further and say that that being done, I will contribute my effort toward the enactment of a law to be passed by both houses of Congress and approved by the executive that will give an age pension without reference to disability to the surviving heroes of the Civil War; and under the provisions of which a pension may be accepted with dignity because of the consciousness that it comes as a just due from the people through their chosen representatives, and not as largess distributed by the Chief Executive.

The national Democratic platform declares that "large reductions can easily be made in the annual expenditures of the government without impairing the efficiency of any branch of the public service." Can there be any doubt of the accuracy of this statement? Between the expenditures of the year 1886, amounting to $242,000,000, and those of the last fiscal year—the seventh after Grover Cleveland ceased to be President—aggregating $582,000,000, there is a difference so great as to excite alarm in the breasts of all thoughtful men. Even excluding the sum of $50,000,000 paid for the Panama Canal rights and to the State of Panama, the expenditures of the last fiscal year exceeded the sum of $532,000,000, being more than double the expenditures of the government for all purposes during the first year of Mr. Cleveland's administration.

The issues are joined and the people must render the verdict.

Shall economy of administration be demanded or shall extravagance be encouraged?

Shall the wrongdoer be brought to bay by the people, or must justice wait upon political oligarchy?

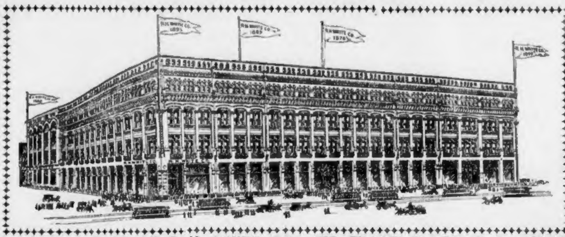
Shall our government stand for equal opportunity or for special privilege?

Shall it remain a government of law or become one of individual caprice?

Shall we cling to the rule of the people, or shall we embrace beneficent despotism?

With calmness and confidence, we await the people's verdict.

GREAT BUSINESS OF R. H. WHITE & CO., GREW FROM A HUMBLE BEGINNING



PRESENT STORE OF R. H. WHITE CO.—ITS FLOOR SPACE IS 7 ACRES.

SMALL TRUNK ONCE HELD ALL. FOUNDER HAD

Remarkable Rise by His Own Efforts of the Man Who Started With Nothing.

TREMENDOUS TRADE NOW

From the humble position of a poor country boy in a small town in Western Massachusetts, with his entire stock of goods contained in an ordinary flat-top trunk, to the position of founder of one of the greatest department stores in the country—that is the biography of R. H. White, founder of the mammoth business of R. H. White & Co., who are to-day celebrating the fifty-first anniversary of business.

The story of the steady rise in the commercial world of this determined man reads like a romance—but it must be remembered that the underlying principle of the success of the career pictured, is close and constant application to business.

Within the half century that this mammoth emporium of trade has been rearing itself like a thing of life, scores and hundreds of similar enterprises have failed, and their promoters have gone down in the dust of defeat. So, after all, it is probably as true that the successful storekeeper is born and not made, as the saying is of the poet.

Little Trunk Saved.

In his palatial mansion at Chestnut Hill is the little green trunk that served as Mr. White's first store. It is of the kind that was current fifty years ago, and shows its age. It is very modest and dingy, and would fill a person with the antique craze with delight. It is prized because of its old associations and the memories connected with it.

Compare the size of that little green trunk with that of the present store of R. H. White & Co.—there's a nice little puzzle in figures.

The present store occupies a whole block. It has a frontage on Washington street of 290 feet, on Bedford street of 240 feet, on Harrison avenue of 165, and on Norfolk place of 263 feet. That makes a ground area of nearly 55,000 square feet. The block is five stories high, and the combined floor area is more than seven acres. That's the difference between the trunk and the store.

How did this wonderful transformation take place? What fairy's wand touched the trunk and made it become a giant store? What mystery surrounds this magical growth?

No Mystery in It.

Well, the cold hard facts are—there is nothing mysterious or magical about it. It is rather a prosaic matter. It is all told when the statement is made that the success of the big business enterprise comes from conscientious application, square dealing and honest business principles.

Ralph H. White was a born trader. He was a mere boy when he embarked in business with that trunk. He found out what the people of the neighborhood wanted, and was best able to buy, and then he set out to get it. At first his stock consisted of a small supply of notions and some pieces of cloth.

Having supplied himself with what the people wanted, he had no trouble in trading. He found that he had struck his element, and he was a success from the start. Over and over again the boy merchant turned his goods, making a small profit and saving it and putting it into more stock.

It was in the little agricultural and manufacturing town of Hinsdale, in the heart of the Berkshires, that the young merchant began his career, and for nine years he stuck to business there. He had saved a few hundred dollars and he was not contented to stay in that limited field by any means, and he turned his eyes to the New England metropolis.

How It Started.

Mr. White by this time had just passed twenty-one and considered himself "his own man." He came to Boston, and in 1862 he formed a partnership under the firm ame of Tower & White. The new firm opened a store at No. 52 Hanover street under what is now the American House. At that time Hanover street was a good business thoroughfare, but the trend of trade was rapidly changing. In the new store the proprietors had less than $1,000 invested, and their force of help consisted of three clerks and an errand boy. For eleven months the business flourished there, and then it was moved to more commodious quarters in Winter street.

By the first day of the year 1865 Mr. White was able to buy out the interest of his partners. Then he organized the firm of R. H. White & Co. At this time the whole of the four-story building at Nos. 44 and 46 Winter street was leased and the business was increased. It was only a few years more until the growth of the enterprise necessitated the renting of the adjoining store and basement of Nos. 48 and 50 Winter street.

Greater Store Built.

It was then that Mr. White made an important move. He negotiated with the Frothingham estate and procured a part of his present site. Then the plans were prepared for what was considered a gigantic business house at that time. They called for a frontage of 125 feet on Washington street and a depth of 150 feet, giving a floor area of 17,500 square feet. There were no large stores on Washington street at this time, and some of Mr. White's business rivals smiled at his enterprise and waited for him to fall—but he didn't.

In this new store the firm began business in the latter part of 1876. The old customers followed the store to its new home, and many thousands of new patrons were added. Within a few years so rapidly had been the growth of the business that still more room was needed. An extension at the rear through to Harrison avenue was added. On February 1, 1883, this extension was opened, and by it the capacity of the store was just doubled.

Mr. White's conservative friends shook their heads and expressed grave doubts as to whether there would ever be business enough in that section to justify such a big store. But the merchant knew what he was about and went ahead. New customers came in. The fame of the great enterprise spread. Five years passed.

"I've got to have more room," said the merchant.

Still More Space.

Mr. White saw the owners of what was known as the Carney estate which adjoined his store on the north. He was successful in getting more space, and then was built upon a ground area of 4,800 square feet a building in conformity to the architectural make-up of the other, a structure which was and is still known as the "annex."

The necessity of growth came as surely as the seasons. Expansion was the cry of the proprietor. In 1894 Mr. White secured the property that lay between the annex and Bedford street. This gave him an additional ground space of 4,300 square feet. It was opened on April 22, 1895. Four years later and the property at the south of the original building was secured, which put the company in possession of the entire block.

With such a gigantic business it could only be run successfully under a system that is as nearly perfect as any that the twentieth century has developed. To give an idea of the extent of business done by the firm it is only necessary to mention that its employes number between 2,000 and 3,000, according to the season; that 250 horses are employed in the delivery of goods, and forty-six buyers are constantly employed in gathering the goods for sale in all quarters of the globe.

System in the Work.

On the top floor of the building the goods are received from the manufacturer. There they are opened and every article is marked. This requires alone the services of about 140 persons. Nearby are the offices of the buyers. These are cheerful and light. The drummers with their goods gather there daily and display them and discuss prices. Reserve stock rooms are also on this floor so that there is no danger of running short in any line.

The fourth floor is practically devoted to furniture. It is claimed for it that it is the largest single furniture salesroom in New England. It embraces nearly 50,000 square feet. One of the very attractive features of this floor is the gold room, whose walls and ceilings contain decorations and carvings that cost more than $8,000.

On this floor is a room in which alterations may be made in garments in a short time. And not far from this is the carpet-making room with its mighty forty-foot sewing machine. The clever window decorator whose artistic work is so well-known has a room on this floor.

Immense Mail Orders.

The art gallery is along the Washington street side. And on the same floor is the mail order department—a big business in itself. As many as 2,500 letters are received on some days containing money for goods to be sent. These letters come from customers from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Canada to the Gulf.

The trunk department, which is said to be the largest of its kind in the East, is on the fourth floor of the Norfolk place annex. It has an area of 8,000 square feet. The trunks embrace every conceivable kind of goods of that description.

Occupying no less than 37,000 square feet of flooring, in the main part of the third story, is the department of foreign and domestic rugs and carpets. It extends all the way through from Washington street to Harrison avenue. The third floor of the Bedford street annex contains the upholstery department. Exceptional opportunities for the display of the handsome coverings and hangings are afforded here.

Restaurant a Model.

The newest feature of the great establishment is on the third floor of the Norfolk place annex. It is the restaurant, and it is one of the show places of the great establishment. The restaurant, which is under the direction of D. S. McDonald, has everything to round out the perfect humor of the shopper. Three elevators run to the restaurant, while it is located within a few steps of two of the busiest floors in the building.

In the main part of the second floor may be found the departments including muslin, underwear, lingerie, tea gowns, skirts, corsets, ladies' and children's shoes, boys' and children's clothing, ladies' and misses' garments, furs, infants' wear and art embroidery. The second floor in the Norfolk place annex is devoted exclusively to clothing, shoes, hats and caps for men.

On the first floor on the left side at the rear is the ladies' waiting room. It is a very beautiful retiring parlor in Moorish design and cost to fit up $50,000. Comfortable chairs and tables occupy the room, and in one corner is a free check room. There is a public telephone here for the convenience of the customers.

An Emergency Hospital.

For the prompt and efficient care of any one who might be taken ill in the store, the emergency hospital has been fitted up opposite the waiting room. The parcel delivery, which is in the southeast corner of the store, is of the greatest convenience. By the use of it a person may go to as many departments as he or she desires, make purchases, and then go to the parcel delivery and pay for them all and receive the goods there or have them forwarded by express.

On the first floor of the Norfolk place annex are men's furnishings, umbrellas and gloves. On the first floor in the main section are the departments of linens, cottons, white goods, flannels, books, ladies' neckwear, handkerchiefs, laces, embroideries, dress trimmings, notions, ribbons, gloves, linings, veilings, hosiery, underwear, prints, woollen dress goods, silks and velvets.

Near the main entrance is the escalator, with a capacity of 7,000 persons an hour. It was the first of the kind established in Boston.

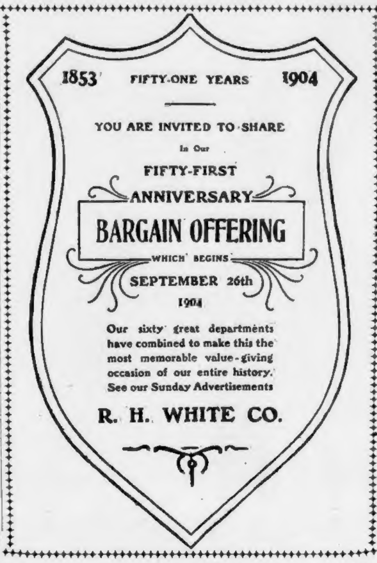
Silverware Department.

Sterling and plated silverware, cut glass, fancy leather goods, etc., are on the first floor of the Bedford street annex, while in the basement may be found the china and glassware departments.

The store is supplied with an extensive electric plant, which provides for nearly 500 arc lights and 3,000 incandescent ones.

The comfort of the army of employes is carefully looked after. A locker is provided for every two employes, and in the basement two dining rooms are kept for their exclusive use.

As a result of looking faithfully after his patrons as well as his employes, Ralph H. White has seen the little green trunk with its contents, which he handled easily alone, expand until the business of R. H. White & Co. requires a force that doubles the population of the town in the Berkshire Hills where he started as a boy merchant.



1853 FIFTY-ONE YEARS 1904

YOU ARE INVITED TO SHARE
In Our
FIFTY-FIRST
ANNIVERSARY
BARGAIN OFFERING
WHICH BEGINS
SEPTEMBER 26th
1904

Our sixty great departments have combined to make this the most memorable value-giving occasion of our entire history. See our Sunday Advertisements

R. H. WHITE CO.

FAC-SIMILE OF R. H. WHITE CO.'S INVITATION.

SOCIETY FOLK MOVING AWAY FROM RESORTS

Lady Grey of Canada Would be Welcome Guest in Boston Smart Set.

IS REMARKABLE WOMAN

By Billie Beacon.

When the Winter season gets well under way I hope that we will have a chance to entertain the charming wife of Earl Grey, the new Governor-General of Canada. The Countess has said that she will not visit the States, but she may change her mind and grace some of the smart set gatherings in Boston with her presence. A number of wonderful things are attributed this lady. She is said to be the best dressed woman in London, to possess an intimate knowledge of the doings of the English Parliament, and to be a brilliant conversationalist on any topic of the day. I predict that if she comes to Boston she will be one of the most sought after personages that the city has ever entertained.

• • •

Miss Polly Weeden, of Providence, whose engagement to Walter Smith I announced a short time since, is to spend the Winter traveling abroad with her parents. The Weedens will close their Summer home at Matunuck next week, and will sail for the other side some two weeks hence. Most of the Winter they will spend in Algiers. I hear that the wedding will take place upon their return to Providence next Spring.

• • •

The cottagers at Lenox will doubtless miss Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Aycough, who have been with the Samuel Frothinghams for the past month. Mr. and Mrs. Aycough departed to-day for the Pacific Coast, which is the first stage in the journey to their home in Shanghai, China.

• • •

When the Bryce Allans go to their North Shore home at Beverly Farms next Summer they will have one of the most perfectly appointed garages at the shore, for Mr. Allan has just let the contract for a building to accommodate his machines. Mr. Allan has become an enthusiastic devotee of the automobile this Summer, and his collection of machines includes some of the best at the shore. Mrs. Allan is also an expert driver.

• • •

The Gardiner M. Lanes and their two daughters have left their Summer home at Manchester for a visit to St. Louis and the fair. They will not return to their Beacon street home for some little time to come, as they are to spend some time at their shore home before picking up traps and moving to the city.

Another bit of information from the shore tells me that the Francis R. Spauldings, who have been abroad all Summer, have returned to their West Manchester Summer place, and promise to remain there almost all Winter. In past seasons the Spauldings have been at the Manchester more or less all the year. Mrs. Lucy Kent of Philadelphia, who has occupied their cottage all the Summer, has returned to her home in the Quaker City.

• • •

One of the gayest, brightest, wittiest and most sought after members of the younger set at the North Shore this Summer has been Miss Grace McMillan Jarvis, whose home is in Detroit. Miss Jarvis has won all sorts of honors. She has an enviable score on the golf links, is an expert wielder of the tennis racket, can tool an auto to perfection, in fact possesses all the virtues that a smart, up-to-date society girl is supposed to be mistress of.

She took her departure to-day for her school at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., and was given a right royal send off by her friends at the shore. This little miss had a special train to transport her, and a small army of servants to attend to her wants. Although much younger, she is a great friend of Miss Eleanor Sears, and the two have played many a strenuous game of tennis together this Summer.

PRESENT SILVER PUNCH BOWL TO ARTHUR DREYFUS

The presentation of a magnificent silver punch bowl and a handsome clock to Arthur Dreyfus was the most pleasant feature of a complimentary banquet tendered the well-known restaurateur by his friends. The occasion was the completion of his new cafe at No. 6 Beach street. The furnishings of the new place are rich and the number of electric lights and mirrors adds greatly to the impression of the visitor. The punch bowl was a gift from Mr. Dreyfus's Providence, R. I., employes, and the clock was given by his Boston friends.

NOTICE!

Dreyfus French Restaurant
Formerly of Hayward Place
Opens Today
6 to 12 Beach St.
One Door from Washington St.
French table d'Hôte
11 to 3 P. M., 35c.; with Pint of Claret, 50c. 5.30 to 8.30 P. M., including Pint White or Red Wine, 75c.
PRIVATE SUPPER ROOMS
A la Carte All Day
Music — Arthur Dreyfus, Prop.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Evenings at 8
MATINEE TOMORROW
MATINEES 20c, 30c, 50c
Mats. Tues., Thurs. and Sat at 2
Real Life Graphically Pictured
WHY GIRLS LEAVE HOME
Or "A Danger Signal on the Path of Folly"
Eves., Orch. 30c., 50c., 75c. Fam. Cir. 20c. Matinees, Special Prices, Orchestra 30c., 50c. Next Week—"THE FACTORY GIRL."

CASTLE SQUARE THEATRE
Telephone Tremont 5 and Oxford 13
Daily—2 and 8
Prices
15, 25, 35, 50, 75
MICHAEL STROGOFF
Next Week—A CLEAN SLATE.

FLOWERS
Fresh and Fragrant
New and Artistic Effects.
J. NEWMAN & SONS CORP., 51 TREMONT ST.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON THEATRE
LAWRENCE McCARTY....... Lessee & Mgr.
THIRD BIG WEEK
The Most Enjoyable Entertainment in Boston.
EVENINGS AT 7:45
Don't Miss the Kansas Cyclone.
FRED R. HAMLIN'S Production of
THE WIZARD OF OZ
—WITH—
FRED A. STONE as the Scarecrow
—AND—
DAVID C. MONTGOMERY as the Tin Woodman and Original Famous Company
Staged by JULIAN MITCHELL.
MATS. WED. and SAT. at 2

READVILLE
HORSE SHOW
RUNNING RACES
OPENS TO-MORROW, SEPT. 27
—WITH—
Twenty Classes in Show Ring
Four Running Races
Four Wagon Races
Performance Begins at 2 o'clock
ADMISSION to Grounds and Grand Stand 1.00
Choice Box Seats, facing the Show Ring, at Connelly's, Adams House.
SPECIAL TRAIN TO GRAND STAND AT 1:05

TREMONT THEATRE
Ev'gs at 8. Wed. & Sat. Mat. at 2.
LAST TWO WEEKS.
"Nothing that we like is good for us!"
Henry W. Savage Offers
The Korean Comic Opera Hit
THE SHO-GUN
FIRST JOINT WORK OF
GEO. ADE and GUSTAV LUDERS
This Incomparable Cast:
Chas. E. Evans Christie MacDonald Georgia Caine
W. C. Weedon Carrie E. Perkins David Torrence
Thos. C. Leary Blanche Adams E. S. Martindall

The Carter De Haven Sextet
At Keith's this week is one of the most attractive dancing specialties seen in vaudeville this season. DO NOT MISS IT.
Positively last opportunities for music-lovers to hear Mme. Slapoffski, who sings nowhere else in New England.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
SOUTH END GROUNDS.
Ladies' Days Tuesdays and Fridays.
Sept. 26 at 3:30
CINCINNATI
Tickets on sale at Geo. B. Appleton, Old South Bldg. and Connelly's Ticket Office, Adams House.

CHICKERING HALL
Huntington Ave.
Every night beginning Thursday, Sept. 29. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
BEYOND
A Story of the Soul's Flight.
Superb Company, Magnificent Scenic and Electrical Effects, Etc.
SCALE OF PRICES—$1.50, $1.00, 75c.
Seat Sale Now On.

AMUSEMENTS.

Majestic THEATRE
Eve. at 8 Sharp.
LAST WEEK
Of the Dramatic Triumph
BLANCHE WALSH
—IN—
"RESURRECTION"
"She won a personal triumph that will not soon be forgotten."—Boston Globe.
MATS. WED. AND SAT. AT 2.
Beginning Monday Eve., Oct. 3.
MR. WRIGHT LORIMER
And His Own Company of over 200 People In the Biggest Production Ever Staged,
The Shepherd King
A Noteworthy Cast, Augmented Orchestra, Splendid Chorus.
Evenings at 8. Matinees at 2 o'clock. Seats on sale Wednesday, Sept. 28.
Prices, $1.50, $1.00, 75, 50, 25c.

HOLLIS ST. THEATRE.
ISAAC B. RICH....... Proprietor and Manager
Eve'gs at 8. Wed. and Sat. Matinees at 2.
Boston's big laugh emporium that nobody fails to visit. Closed Sundays.
LAST THREE WEEKS
Charles Frohman and George Edwardes Present
SAM BERNARD
In the Farcical Comedy, with Music,
The Girl From Kay's
Original gorgeously gowned cast, including
HATTIE WILLIAMS.
THE EFFERVESCING FOUNTAIN OF FUN.
15 Song Hits—5000 Laughs—"SUFFICIENCY"
Seats for all remaining performances Now on Sale.
Prices $1.50, $1, 75c., 50c., 35c.
EVERY SEAT RESERVED.

COLONIAL THEATRE
Chas. Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees & Mgrs.
Last 6 Nights at 8
Last Wed. and Sat. at 2.
ROBERT EDESON
In Richard Harding Davis'
"GREAT ARMY PLAY THAT DELIGHTS GREAT AUDIENCES"—Herald.
RANSON'S FOLLY
Regular Colonial Theatre Prices
1.50—1.00—75c—50c—35c
Every Seat Reserved
Seat Sale TOMORROW.
PRICES: $1.50, $1.00, 75c., 50c., 35c.
Every Seat Reserved
Next Week—Mon. Oct. 3
FAY TEMPLETON
PETER F. DAILEY
and 100 Others in
"A Little of Everything"

GLOBE
25-50 Mat. Wed. & Sat.
Eve'gs 25-50-75-1.00
Nixon & Zimmerman Present
THOMAS E. SHEA
TONIGHT THE BELLS
Tues., Thurs., Sat. Eve.—DR. JEKYLL & MR. HYDE. Wed. Eve.—CARDINAL RICHELIEU. Wed. Mat.—THE BELLS. Fri. Eve.—OTHELLO. Sat. Mat.—CARDINAL RICHELIEU.
Next week, Nanette Comstock, THE CRISIS. Next Sunday, Grand Concert. Seats now.

PARK THEATRE
Chas. Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees & Mgrs.
TONIGHT AT 8
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
The One Big Comedy Success of New York Last Season
THE OTHER GIRL
By Augustus Thomas
Great Cast
Mats. Wed. and Sat. Prices 1.50, 75, 50, 25.

HOWARD TODAY 1 Till 11 P. M.
The troupe of triflers in the swift new burlesque, "Monte Cristo, Minor," Three Madcaps, Norma Wills and Co., The Noles, Jennings and Renfrew, and other varietyists.

BOWDOIN SQUARE THEATRE
Every Afternoon at 2. Every Evening at 8.
SLAVES OF THE ORIENT
Any Seat in the House, 25c.
NEXT WEEK—"Sidewalks of New York."

EMPLOYED MEN'S EVENING SCHOOL
Boston Young Men's Christian Association
Opens October 3d
Established on a University basis, and operating schools under the following headings: Commercial, Languages, Music, Art, Civil Service, College Preparatory, Drawing, Scientific, Nautical, Law, etc. Send 2-cent stamp for catalogue to GEO. W. MEHAFFEY, Secretary, stating which subject interests you. Mention paper.

PALACE
BOWERY BURLESQUERS
GRAND SMOKING CONCERTS.
PRICES—10—20—25.
TELEPHONE 2150 HAYMARKET.

LARGEST DAILY PAID CIRCULATION AND LARGEST SALES IN NEW ENGLAND

The Daily Average Circulation of HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN for the month of August was

229,035

A gain of 6,995 over its circulation for July. This is after deducting all papers used for exchanges, files, samples, free papers and excessive print.

F. H. VAN GELDER,
CIRCULATION MANAGER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of September, A. D., 1904.

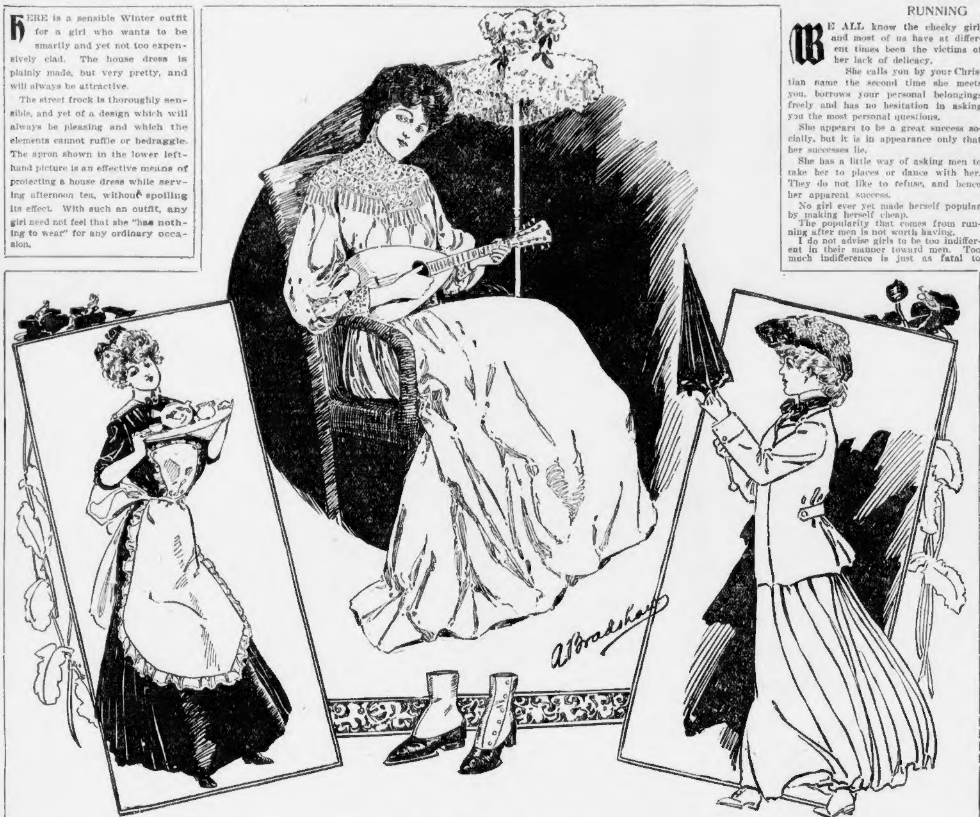
SAMUEL PUTNAM,
Notary Public.

Boston American WOMAN'S Home Magazine

SENSIBLE AS WELL AS STYLISH WINTER OUTFIT FOR A GIRL

HERE is a sensible Winter outfit for a girl who wants to be smartly and yet not too expensively clad. The house dress is plainly made, but very pretty, and will always be attractive.

The street frock is thoroughly sensible, and yet of a design which will always be pleasing and which the elements cannot ruffle or bedraggle. The apron shown in the lower left-hand picture is an effective means of protecting a house dress while serving afternoon tea, without spoiling its effect. With such an outfit, any girl need not feel that she "has nothing to wear" for any ordinary occasion.



A Dainty House Apron

Simple House Dress and Sensible Boots

A Smart Street Dress

By Beatrice Fairfax

POPULARITY THAT COMES TO GIRLS FROM FORWARDNESS AND RUNNING AFTER THEIR MEN FRIENDS IS NOT WORTH HAVING

WE ALL know the cheeky girl, and most of us have at different times been the victims of her lack of delicacy.

She calls you by your Christian name the second time she meets you, borrows your personal belongings freely and has no hesitation in asking you the most personal questions.

She appears to be a great success socially, but it is in appearance only that her successes lie.

She has a little way of asking men to take her to places or dance with her. They do not like to refuse, and hence her apparent success.

No girl ever yet made herself popular by making herself cheap.

The popularity that comes from running after men is not worth having.

I do not advise girls to be too indifferent in their manner toward men. Too much indifference is just as fatal to popularity as too much eagerness.

BEATRICE FAIRFAX.

If you like a man there is no reason why you should not treat him cordially, and let him see that you enjoy being with him. But never run after him; let him do the seeking.

A man thinks twice as much of a girl that he has to woo as he does of the girl who comes at the slightest bidding.

Just because you know a man well don't get into the way of constantly asking him to perform little favors for you. Friendship does give one the right to ask occasional favors, but it does not do to ask too many of friendship; even the firmest will rebel.

I know of a girl who posed as a great belle; at a dance she was always surrounded by men. Other girls would look at her enviously and wonder wherein her charm lay.

One evening I overheard two young men talking, and behold, the secret of Miss A——'s belleship was revealed.

"Well," said one, "I must go and get through my engagement with Miss A——." "Why, I thought you didn't care for her," said the other. "I don't," was the answer, "but she told me that she had something special to talk to me about, and named the hour when we would talk. I know it's nothing at all, and that she says the same thing to half a dozen fellows, naming a different hour for every talk. It's a nuisance, but what can a man do?"

And therein lay the secret of Miss A——'s fictitious popularity. Do you think she got any satisfaction out of it?

The girl who is genuine, who makes herself popular by her own sweetness, has the kind of popularity that is worth having.

She is just as nice to her own sex as she is to men. She never asks too much, and the result is she gets a great deal. The modest, retiring girl will come out ahead every time.

Nothing antagonizes people more than "cheek." It rubs you all the wrong way and makes you feel that you never want to see the "cheeky" one again.

Of course, people do achieve certain results through the mere strength of their cheek, but it must be a poor sort of satisfaction that is derived from such achivements.

It is a thousand times more pleasant to have favors come to you unsolicited and through the desire of your friends to show you a kindness.

Look into your hearts, girls, and see if you belong to the "cheeky" class, and if you do, try and get out of it as soon as possible.

Famous Love Match of the Olden Time

Disraeli and Mrs. Lewis

SEVENTY years or so ago Benjamin Disraeli wrote to his sister Sarah that he would never marry for love, because "all men who do so either beat their wives or else run away from them."

Disraeli was a young man then, a London society novelist, and he thought he "knew it all." But he did not. He changed his views later—grew wiser, and finally married for love.

His wife was a widow, Mrs. Wyndham Lewis, when he married her in 1839. Six years earlier he had first met her at Leeds, and disapproved of her. "She's pretty and a flirt," was his sufficient criticism. But she found her way into his heart, and when he married her he was in love with her—and she with him.

She brought him money, which he used wisely; but she brought him more. Sympathy, courage, devotion he found in the former pretty flirt. She was a perfect wife; he was her devoted husband.

For thirty-three years they were married lovers. She watched him, and helped him as he climbed up the political ladder. Not long before he met her the first Catholic was allowed to sit in the British House of Commons, and no Jew was allowed by law to represent the English people there. Before Mrs. Disraeli died she saw her husband, a converted Jew himself, and descended from an old family of Spanish Jews, occupying the post of Prime Minister, the chief adviser to the British queen.

She helped him by her tact—she knew when to keep silent, when to speak—by her money, by her graciousness. She had not much brains; but what she had she put at her husband's service absolutely.

Here is an instance of what she did to help him. One evening she drove with him to the House of Commons, where he had to make an important speech. He was Chancellor of the Exchequer—a post corresponding to our Secretary of the Treasury—and was to explain the plan proposed by the Government for raising money—an explanation always important and generally difficult, full of figures and financial reasons and arguments.

When the carriage door was shut her finger was caught in it and crushed. All the way to the House she sat with her finger flattened in the door, but not a cry did she utter, not a word did she speak to let him know of her agony, for fear that his mind would be diverted from the task before him. After he had gone to his seat and was out of sight she allowed herself the luxury of fainting. Until he was safely away she endured the pain in silence, "for fear," as she explained later, "that Dizzy would be upset."

That is the sort of wife that the pretty flirt made to Benjamin Disraeli.

And how did he show his appreciation of her? In private, by acting as if he and she were just started on the wedding journey. In public, by making her a peeress. In 1868, when he first became Prime Minister, he created her Viscountess Beaconsfield, while he remained simply Benjamin Disraeli.

Just four years she enjoyed the title; and then she died. Four years later, at the command of Queen Victoria, he accepted a peerage himself, and took the same title that his wife had borne—except that he went one step higher among the peers and became Earl of Beaconsfield.

"Dizzy," the name which she gave him, which the world adopted for him, was fond of teasing his wife, telling her that he had married her only for her money. To this the pretty flirt would always reply: "Ah, but if you had to do it again you would do it for love, Dizzy," and he always agreed that he would.

Married to Mystery

Boston American's Thrilling Romance of Present Day Life in Boston

Synopsis of Preceding Chapters.

Esther Vassell, a poor girl supporting an invalid sister, is induced by a strange woman, named Lilian, to consent to being secretly married for a large sum of money.

The ceremony takes place in a ruined church in a dense wood, on the estate called Adderley. On her return home she finds her sister and uncle both dead, the latter leaving her sole heir to a large fortune. He disinherited his son, Guy Hocking. Esther discovers that Lilian is Guy's wife. Esther visits her late uncle's estate, where she is to live. She meets the Borradales, her neighbors. Esther and Harold Borradale become great friends. Guy Hocking arranges to borrow money from a loan shark, being trapped into thinking he is fleecing the man. He can inherit the money only if Esther dies unmarried. Harold announces his engagement to Esther, and Probyn, the minister, tells them the marriage is impossible. Mrs. Borradale breaks down and tells Esther she is under the Borradale curse.

Guy Hocking confesses his fault and blames himself for attempts made to kill Esther. Guy goes to Goldsmith's to arrange to repay the debt, and finds Goldsmith dead. He and Epstone hunt through Goldsmith's papers for the agreement regarding Esther's fortune, but cannot find it. Epstone finds the paper by which Goldsmith bound him. Hocking severely beats Moncrief, Goldsmith's ally. Lilian asks Hocking to save her from "the Terror" and prevent Esther's marriage. He refuses. Epstone asks Lilian to marry him and Lilian is summoned to Adderley. There she is abducted by Pietro Renni, a servant, who demands that she procure $50,000 ransom. Pietro takes her to his Boston den and there they plot to raise the ransom by blackmailing prominent people. Pietro gets more than $50,000, and releases Lilian.

CHAPTER LIII.—Continued

"Into the dining room. He said he would prefer to wait there. When I went up half an hour later he was gone."

Lilian sprang to her feet, though the maid had not quite finished dressing her hair. "That looks all right, Clementine," she said. "I don't want to spend all day before my glass."

A few minutes later she descended to the dining room. Here was her desk, and the nest of drawers in which she kept most of her valuables. The house was small, and she did not like to intrude anything in the way of business into boudoir or drawing room. She walked straight up to her desk, key in hand.

There was no need of the key. The desk had been forced. She lifted the lid without effort.

"I thought so—I thought so," she muttered. "He has been at his old tricks again. What a fool I was not to warn the servants; but it is so long since he has interfered with me." She sighed heavily. "Of course, he has been after my check book, using his power of forging my signature, and I am too late to stop payment. I wonder if he has cleared me out? There wasn't much left at the bank."

There was no doubt that the undesirable visitor had acted as Lilian supposed. The book lay open before her. It was the first object that her eyes had met when she opened the desk. Her passbook lay close beside it.

"He was careful to see what balance I had," she sighed. "I suppose he has taken all—all—left me without a penny—it is not the first time."

She glanced hastily at her passbook, and then turned to verify the mischief she suspected. She had not been mistaken. A check had been torn out and a few words had been scribbled on the stub.

"How god of you, Lilian," such were the words, "to come to my assistance once more. I really am very hard up, and you have quite a nice little balance. I am leaving you $25 in case of immediate need." The name "Frank" was signed to this note.

Lilian fumed with rage. She was more deeply incensed at this treatment than she had been at her abduction by Pietro and all the subsequent unpleasant developments. "The beast!" she cried in her fury; "why must he persecute me All my troubles—he has brought them all upon me. He has been the curse of my life." She threw herself down in a chair, the checkbook clasped in her hand, and she wept in very despair.

What was she to do? For the time being she was penniless. She had no settled income, and her money was accumulated by strange methods. There was one source which had served her for many years, and that, unfortunately, was threatening to fail her now at the very time when she needed it most. The irony of the position struck her. That very day she had cashed checks for large sums, and, though the money was of her own earning, she had given it all to Pietro. How could she have anticipated such a state of affairs at home? Well, Pietro was coming to see her to-morrow; in all fairness he ought to hand her back $5,000. But was he the sort of man to do such a thing? Lilian shook her head—she knew him too well.

What was she to do? She kept repeating the question. Twenty-five dollars at the bank was all she had, and she was not allowed anything worth mentioning in the way of an overdraft. There remained her jewelry. She had been forced to pawn it before, and now it seemed as if she would be obliged to repeat the experiment.

The thought never occurred to her of taking proceedings to have the culprit arrested. It was utterly impossible for her to do so, for a few words from him would place her in the dock by his side. It was a fatality with her that she was always forced to condone crime. Her usual philosophy deserted her. The blow, coming immediately after the hardships she had endured, left her utterly prostrated.

She was roused by the appearance of Clementine. The maid entered the room with the rather stealthy tread that characterized her.

"Does Madame receive this afternoon?"

"No, Clementine. I am not at home."

Clementine was about to retire when Lilian stopped her by asking the name of the visitor. She had not heard the bell.

"It is M. Moncrief."

"Oh, Moncrief." Lilian changed her mind. It suddenly occurred to her that the financial agent might be of possible assistance to her. She knew him too well to have any illusions as to his character, but he had the means of procuring money quickly for other people, and he was fertile in resource.

"I will see Mr. Moncrief," she said. "Show him in here, Clementine."

In a few moments Moncrief was introduced. He was less spruce and debonair than was usual with him, and his face showed signs of the chastisement he had received at the hands of Guy Hocking. He wore, however, the inevitable white flower in his buttonhole. Lilian looked at him with some surprise.

"You don't look yourself," she said.

"I had a scrap the other day," he replied. "That idiot of a husband of yours—"

"Guy?" She lifted her brows in some surprise.

"Yes. He imagined I had had him on a deal, and—"

"I expect you had. He seems to have got the better of it." There was a trace of pride in her tone. She had never lost her liking for Guy, and she had no reason to sympathize with the agent.

"You look upset, too, Lilian. What's wrong?"

"Everything's wrong," she answered pettishly. "I've just been subjected to all sorts of ignominy at the hands of that rascal Pietro Renni"——

"The Italian blackguard who used to be at Adderley?"

"Yes. You know him. And on the top of that when I got back here I find my desk broken open and a check abstracted. That means that every bit of available cash I have has been drawn, and I don't know where to turn for the money."

Moncrief gave a low whistle. "Frank again?" he asked.

"Yes. I hoped that this time he was really going to leave me in peace. He went back to England and vowed that he would stay there. I suppose I hoped too much. I should not have believed him."

"Frank Willoughby always was a consummate liar," said Moncrief.

"He studied in a good school," returned the woman with asperity. "What a crowd he threw me amongst! My path was smooth enough till I met him."

"You should not have given him a hold over you by marrying that fellow Hocking. That was the fatal error. I warned you at the time."

"Frank vowed that I should have my complete liberty: that he would never interfere with anything I might do. It was part of our contract. I was fool enough to believe him."

"Never believe man or woman when they vow that they are telling the truth," said Moncrief, sententiously. "I speak from experience. But it's too late for regrets now. I, at least, have done all I could. I have always been careful that no one should have any idea that I was acquainted with you or knew anything of your circumstances."

"It was to your interest," she said grudgingly, then, after a pause, "but what's to be done? Can't you suggest something? I tell you he's cleared me out and I don't know where to turn for money."

"What about Adderley?" he queried.

"Supplies cut off, for the present at least. And I dare not go to Mrs. Borradale, for she is lying ill attended by her son. He will do nothing and he is the sort of man to break up the whole mystery at any cost to himself if he knew the truth. He'd go to the police.

"Do you know that that fellow, Edgar Swan, is hot on the trail of the Adderley affairs?"

"Is he? There was some uneasiness in her tone, but she tried to laugh carelessly. "I don't care."

"Would not Miss Vassell help you?"

"She is abroad and I can't get her address."

There was a pause. Moncrief sat tapping the floor with his stick. At last he looked up, an ugly smile on his lips.

"You know the secrets of half the men in Boston," he said.

"Meaning blackmail," she retorted. "I've just been playing that game for Pietro's benefit, and it's dirty work that I don't appreciate. Still, in case of need, I am not squeamish." She told him in a few words of her recent experience. "You see, it's rather early to begin agian,' she concluded.

Moncrief pondered. This time the pause was of longer duration. It was Lilian who broke the silence by asking impatiently:

"Well?"

"What about that money in Adderley vault?" asked Moncrief, insinuatingly.

"Impossible—impossible!" she shuddered.

"If the whole affair is going to be shown up shortly," urged the man, "we might as well help ourselves while there is a chance. You would have nothing to do with the last attempt, but this time——"

"No, no. It is too ghastly and dangerous," cried the woman. "Who would venture down?"

"Pietro," said Moncrief, shortly.

"Pietro?" Lilian started. There was something in the suggestion which appealed to her.

"Yes. You never let him into that particular secret, did you?"

"No, he knows nothing."

"Then if he doesn't know the risk he runs he will cheerfully undertake the job. You've no love for him, I suppose, so I don't see why you should mind."

"No. I hate him. If he were killed it would be a gain to the world." She paused, and then, with a meaning look at Moncrief, added, "Pietro is coming here to-morrow."

Chapter liv.

In the Clutch of the Curse.

"HA! She needs me!"

Pietro, stroking his mustache, made his way toward Lilian's house.

"What brings him here?" he muttered to himself when he saw Moncrief.

It seemed to him that he had established a monopoly of the information which Lilian had acquired respecting the shortcomings of certain rich and influential people. He looked at Moncrief with suspicion as a poacher upon his preserves.

"I hoped to see the signora alone," he said, insinuatingly.

"I asked Mr. Moncrief here to meet you, Pietro," said Lilian. "The fact is that he has suggested a way by which there is good money to be made—and we are all in need of it. We thought that you might possibly find time before going to Salerno to join in the scheme. What do you say?"

"Certo," replied the Italian, "if the scheme is one which is possible for me." His dark eyes sparkled greedily. "I have always time if there is money to be made. Explain me this scheme."

"Mr. Moncrief tells me," said Lilian, slowly, "that the present arrangements at Adderley are likely to be brought to a close."

"The police?" echoed Pietro, sharply.

"Possibly. All the more reason, Pietro, why we must act quickly if we act at all. There are many things in connection with Adderley of which I never spoke to you; this is one of them. You had your definite duties down there and this matter was outside your province. Now, I will tell you about it in a few worns. There is a large sum of money concealed in Adderley vault. I need not tell you how it got there. It is a matter of many years ago. The money naturally belongs to the Borradales, but they are not likely to claim it, even if they know of its existence. It is a thousand pities that such a sum should be left in a tomb when one might get it with a little exercise; don't you think so?"

"But," said the Italian a little doubtfully, "you knew all this long ago—and yet——" It was hardly possible for him to appreciate the possibility of anybody with such knowledge not acting upon it immediately to their own advantage.

"I had no need of the money then," returned Lilian hastily. "Besides, I would not have done anything to Mrs. Borradale's detriment. It's different now. Affairs at Adderley have changed, and while I was absent on my visit to you I have been robbed of all I possess."

"And this money—how can we get it?"

"It will take the two of you. That is why Mr. Moncrief is here. It was he who suggested the project to me. I shall got go with you, for I am weary and utterly done up. You and Moncrief must do the work. He will explain to you exactly what has to be done."

"Tell me what has to be done."

Moncrief interposed here. "No, Mr. Renni," he said, easily. "It's not likely that we are going to give you details until you have consented to act with us. But I can tell you at once that you couldn't get it by yourself. Stand in with us and we divide equally; let it alone, and I'll find some one else. But make up your mind quickly."

Pietro's cupidity was aroused. His recent experiences in acting upon Lilian's suggestions had been so successful that he argued a similar result in the present case. Had he not been so greedy he might have considered that the circumstances were different; Lilian was acting then under impulsion, now she could have no particular reason for wishing to still further enrich her late jailer. "She wants money," he argued with himself, "and she knows that I am the best worker at this sort of game." Already he was pondering how it would be possible to turn the scheme, when it was expounded to him, to his sole advantage.

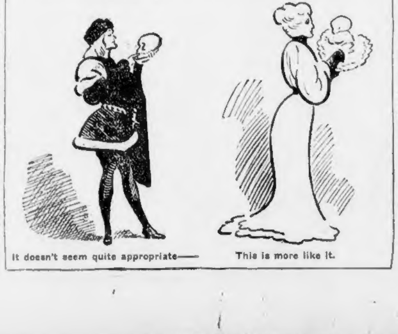
"I will join you," he said. "I had intended to start for Italy to-morrow—after seeing Senator Epstone this afternoon—but now I want another day—or longer, if necessary."

"There need be no delay," said Moncrief. "We will go to Adderley this afternoon, and the job can be done to-night. To-morrow morning we will divide up the stuff."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

WOMEN AS MEN ON THE STAGE

Now, Honestly, Isn't It Ridiculous?



It doesn't seem quite appropriate——

This is more like it.

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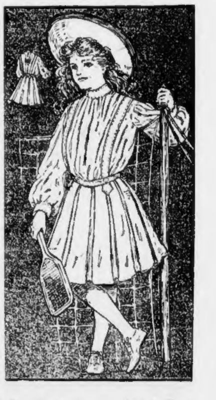
Girl's Suspender Dress

No. 4594.—Frocks for the little maidens just now emphasize the popularity of the suspender suits. The full blouse and box-pleated skirts are both youthful and generally becoming.

A pleasing design is here shown in blue serge skirt and straps and white challie blouse. The blouse is made with fulness at neck and shoulder, which insures a good blouse all the way round.

The skirt is circular but made in two sections, so as to overcome any tendency to "sag." The skirts are worn with waists of the same material or with wash waists. The latter is a good idea for school wear, as they can be easily "tubbed."



Thus with one blue serge skirt and half a dozen different waists the little schoolgirl will to all appearances have a most extensive wardrobe.

A charming development for a dark-haired miss would be of red Sicilian, using white Louisine silk for blouse. Cottons, linen, mercerized fabrics, cashmere, serge and a combination of plaid and plain materials are suggested.

Sizes 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 12 and 14 years. HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN will mail the pattern upon receipt of 10 cents to cover cost of handling, etc.

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Size............

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JUDGE PARKER SOUNDS NOTE OF CAMPAIGN

He Sets Forth the Issues Forcibly in His Letter of Acceptance.

IMPERIALISM BIG DANGER

Judge Alton B. Parker in his formal letter of acceptance addressed to Champ Clark and other members of the Notification Committee, who visited him at Esopus, N. Y., and informed him of the honor the Democratic National Convention had conferred upon him by naming him as candidate of the party for President, calls attention to the grave public questions which are pressing for decision and makes clear the issues of the campaign.

His letter in part is as follows:

If we would retain our liberties and constitutional rights unimpaired, we cannot permit or tolerate, at any time or for any purpose, the arrogation of unconstitutional powers by the executive branch of our government. We should be ever mindful of the words of Webster, "Liberty is only to be preserved by maintaining constitutional restraints, and just divisions of political powers."

Monarchical Powers Given to President.

The issue of imperialism, which has been thrust upon the country, involves a decision whether the law of the land or the rule of individual caprice shall govern. The principle of imperialism may give rise to brilliant, startling, dashing results, but the principle of democracy holds in check the brilliant executive and subjects him to the sober, conservative control of the people.

The people of the United States stand at the parting of the ways. Shall we follow the footsteps of our fathers along the paths of peace, prosperity and contentment, guided by the ever-living spirit of the Constitution which they framed for us, or shall we go along other and untried paths hitherto shunned by all, following blindly new ideas, which, though appealing with brilliancy to the imagination and ambition, may prove a will-o'-the-wisp, leading us into difficulties from which it may be impossible to extricate ourselves without lasting injury to our national character and institutions?

The Dingley tariff is excessive in many of its rates, and, as to them at least, unjustly and oppressively burdens the people. It secures to domestic manufacturers, singly or in combination, the privilege of exacting excessive prices at home and prices far above the level of sales made regularly by them abroad with profit, thus giving a bounty to foreigners at the expense of our own people. Its unjust taxation burdens the people generally, forcing them to pay excessive prices for food, fuel, clothing and other necessaries of life.

Favors Legislation Against the Trusts

I pointed out in my earliest response the remedy, which in my judgment, can effectually be applied against monopolies, and the assurance was then given that if existing laws, including both statute and common law, proved inadequate, contrary to my expectations, I favor such further legislation, within constitutional limitations, as will best promote and safeguard the interests of all the people.

Whether there is any common law which can be applied and enforced by the Federal courts, cannot be determined by the President, or by a candidate for the Presidency. The determination of this question was left by the people in framing the Constitution, to the Judiciary and not to the Executive. The Supreme Court of the United States has recently considered this question, and, in the case of the Western Union Telegraph Company vs. the Call Publishing Company, to be found in the 181st volume of the United States Supreme Court Reports, at page 92, it decided that common law principles could be applied by United States courts in cases involving interstate commerce, in the absence of United States statutes specifically covering the case. Such is the law of the land.

The persistent refusal of the Republican majority in the Federal Senate to ratify the reciprocity treaties negotiated in pursuance of the policy advocated by Mr. Blaine and Mr. McKinley, and expressly sanctioned in the fourth section of the Dingley act, is a discouraging exhibition of bad faith.

The methods by which the Executive acquired the Panama Canal route and rights are a source of regret to many. To them, the statement that thereby a great public work was assured to the profit of our people is not a sufficient answer to the charge of violation of national good faith. They appreciate that the principles and healthy convictions which in their working out have made us free and great stand firmly against the argument or suggestion that we shall be blind to the nature of the means employed to promote our welfare.

Canal Construction An Executive Duty

Under the laws of the United States the duty is imposed on the executive to proceed with due diligence in the work of constructing the canal. That duty should be promptly performed.

Recent disclosures, coupled with the rapid augmentation of government expenditures, show a need of an investigation of every department of the government.

The national Democracy favors liberal pensions to the surviving soldiers and sailors and their dependents, on the ground that they deserve liberal treatment. It pledges by its platform adequate legislation to that end. But it denies the right of the executive to usurp the power of Congress to legislate on that subject. Such usurpation was attempted by pension order No. 78, and effect has been given to it by a Congress that dared not resent the usurpation.

If elected I will revoke the order. But I go further and say that that being done, I will contribute my effort toward the enactment of a law to be passed by both houses of Congress and approved by the executive that will give an age pension without reference to disability to the surviving heroes of the Civil War; and under the provisions of which a pension may be accepted with dignity because of the consciousness that it comes as a just due from the people through their chosen representatives, and not as largess distributed by the Chief Executive.

The national Democratic platform declares that "large reductions can easily be made in the annual expenditures of the government without impairing the efficiency of any branch of the public service." Can there be any doubt of the accuracy of this statement? Between the expenditures of the year 1886, amounting to $242,000,000, and those of the last fiscal year—the seventh after Grover Cleveland ceased to be President—aggregating $582,000,000, there is a difference so great as to excite alarm in the breasts of all thoughtful men. Even excluding the sum of $50,000,000 paid for the Panama Canal rights and to the State of Panama, the expenditures of the last fiscal year exceeded the sum of $532,000,000, being more than double the expenditures of the government for all purposes during the first year of Mr. Cleveland's administration.

The issues are joined and the people must render the verdict.

Shall economy of administration be demanded or shall extravagance be encouraged?

Shall the wrongdoer be brought to bay by the people, or must justice wait upon political oligarchy?

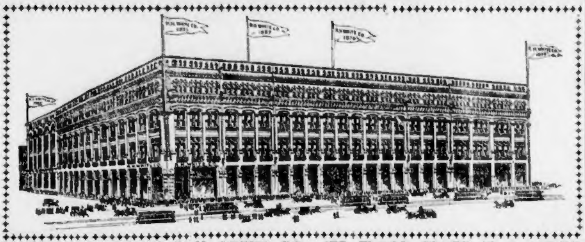
Shall our government stand for equal opportunity or for special privilege?

Shall it remain a government of law or become one of individual caprice?

Shall we cling to the rule of the people, or shall we embrace beneficent despotism?

With calmness and confidence, we await the people's verdict.

GREAT BUSINESS OF R. H. WHITE & CO., GREW FROM A HUMBLE BEGINNING

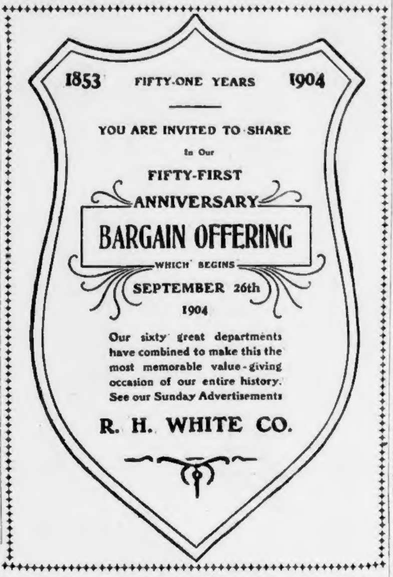


PRESENT STORE OF R. H. WHITE CO.—ITS FLOOR SPACE IS 7 ACRES.

SMALL TRUNK ONCE HELD ALL. FOUNDER HAD

Remarkable Rise by His Own Efforts of the Man Who Started With Nothing.

TREMENDOUS TRADE NOW



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Our sixty great departments have combined to make this the most memorable value-giving occasion of our entire history. See our Sunday Advertisements

R. H. WHITE CO.

FAC-SIMILE OF R. H. WHITE CO.'S INVITATION.

From the humble position of a poor country boy in a small town in Western Massachusetts, with his entire stock of goods contained in an ordinary flat-top trunk, to the position of founder of one of the greatest department stores in the country—that is the biography of R. H. White, founder of the mammoth business of R. H. White & Co., who are to-day celebrating the fifty-first anniversary of business.

The story of the steady rise in the commercial world of this determined man reads like a romance—but it must be remembered that the underlying principle of the success of the career pictured, is close and constant application to business.

Within the half century that this mammoth emporium of trade has been rearing itself like a thing of life, scores and hundreds of similar enterprises have failed, and their promoters have gone down in the dust of defeat. So, after all, it is probably as true that the successful storekeeper is born and not made, as the saying is of the poet.

Little Trunk Saved.

In his palatial mansion at Chestnut Hill is the little green trunk that served as Mr. White's first store. It is of the kind that was current fifty years ago, and shows its age. It is very modest and dingy, and would fill a person with the antique craze with delight. It is prized because of its old associations and the memories connected with it.

Compare the size of that little green trunk with that of the present store of R. H. White & Co.—there's a nice little puzzle in figures.

The present store occupies a whole block. It has a frontage on Washington street of 290 feet, on Bedford street of 240 feet, on Harrison avenue of 165, and on Norfolk place of 265 feet. That makes a ground area of nearly 55,000 square feet. The block is five stories high, and the combined floor area is more than seven acres. That's the difference between the trunk and the store.

How did this wonderful transformation take place? What fairy's wand touched the trunk and made it become a giant store? What mystery surrounds this magical growth?

No Mystery in It.

Well, the cold hard facts are—there is nothing mysterious or magical about it. It is rather a prosaic matter. It is all told when the statement is made that the success of the big business enterprise comes from conscientious application, square dealing and honest business principles.

Ralph H. White was a born trader. He was a mere boy when he embarked in business with that trunk. He found out what the people of the neighborhood wanted, and was best able to buy, and then he set out to get it. At first his stock consisted of a small supply of notions and some pieces of cloth.

Having supplied himself with what the people wanted, he had no trouble in trading. He found that he had struck his element, and he was a success from the start. Over and over again the boy merchant turned his goods, making a small profit and saving it and putting it into more stock.

It was in the little agricultural and manufacturing town of Hinsdale, in the heart of the Berkshires, that the young merchant began his career, and for nine years he stuck to business there. He had saved a few hundred dollars and he was not contented to stay in that limited field by any means, and he turned his eyes to the New England metropolis.

How It Started.

Mr. White by this time had just passed twenty-one and considered himself "his own man." He came to Boston, and in 1862 he formed a partnership under the firm name of Tower & White. The new firm opened a store at No. 52 Hanover street under what is now the American House. At that time Hanover street was a good business thoroughfare, but the trend of trade was rapidly changing. In the new store the proprietors had less than $1,000 invested, and their force of help consisted of three clerks and an errand boy. For eleven months the business flourished there, and then it was moved to more commodious quarters in Winter street.

By the first day of the year 1865 Mr. White was able to buy out the interest of his partners. Then he organized the firm of R. H. White & Co. At this time the whole of the four-story building at Nos. 44 and 46 Winter street was leased and the business was increased. It was only a few years more until the growth of the enterprise necessitated the renting of the adjoining store and basement of Nos. 48 and 50 Winter street.

Greater Store Built.

It was then that Mr. White made an important move. He negotiated with the Frothingham estate and procured a part of his present site. Then the plans were prepared for what was considered a gigantic business house at that time. They called for a frontage of 125 feet on Washington street and a depth of 150 feet, giving a floor area of 17,500 square feet. There were no large stores on Washington street at this time, and some of Mr. White's business rivals smiled at his enterprise and waited for him to fail—but he didn't.

In this new store the firm began business in the latter part of 1876. The old customers followed the store to its new home, and many thousands of new patrons were added. Within a few years so rapidly had been the growth of the business that still more room was needed. An extension at the rear through to Harrison avenue was added. On February 1, 1883, this extension was opened, and by it the capacity of the store was just doubled.

Mr. White's conservative friends shook their heads and expressed grave doubts as to whether there would ever be business enough in that section to justify such a big store. But the merchant knew what he was about and went ahead. New customers came in. The fame of the great enterprise spread. Five years passed.

"I've got to have more room," said the merchant.

Still More Space.

Mr. White saw the owners of what was known as the Carney estate which adjoined his store on the north. He was successful in getting more space, and then was built upon a ground area of 4,300 square feet a building in conformity to the architectural make-up of the other, a structure which was and is still known as the "annex."

The necessity of growth came as surely as the seasons. Expansion was the cry of the proprietor. In 1894 Mr. White secured the property that lay between the annex and Bedford street. This gave him an additional ground space of 4,300 square feet. It was opened on April 22, 1895. Four years later and the property at the south of the original building was secured, which put the company in possession of the entire block.

With such a gigantic business it could only be run successfully under a system that is as nearly perfect as any that the twentieth century has developed. To give an idea of the extent of business done by the firm it is only necessary to mention that its employes number between 2,000 and 3,000, according to the season; that 250 horses are employed in the delivery of goods, and forty-six buyers are constantly employed in gathering the goods for sale in all quarters of the globe.

System in the Work.

On the top floor of the building the goods are received from the manufacturer. There they are opened and every article is marked. This requires alone the services of about 140 persons. Nearby are the offices of the buyers. These are cheerful and light. The drummers with their goods gather there daily and display them and discuss prices. Reserve stock rooms are also on this floor so that there is no danger of running short in any line.

The fourth floor is practically devoted to furniture. It is claimed for it that it is the largest single furniture salesroom in New England. It embraces nearly 50,000 square feet. One of the very attractive features of this floor is the gold room, whose walls and ceilings contain decorations and carvings that cost more than $8,000.

On this floor is a room in which alterations may be made in garments in a short time. And not far from this is the carpet-making room with its mighty forty-foot sewing machine. The clever window decorator whose artistic work is so well-known has a room on this floor.

Immense Mail Orders.

The art gallery is along the Washington street side. And on the same floor is the mail order department—a big business in itself. As many as 2,500 letters are received on some days containing money for goods to be sent. These letters come from customers from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from Canada to the Gulf.

The trunk department, which is said to be the largest of its kind in the East, is on the fourth floor of the Norfolk place annex. It has an area of 8,000 square feet. The trunks embrace every conceivable kind of goods of that description.

Occupying no less than 37,000 square feet of flooring, in the main part of the third story, is the department of foreign and domestic rugs and carpets. It extends all the way through from Washington street to Harrison avenue. The third floor of the Bedford street annex contains the upholstery department. Exceptional opportunities for the display of the handsome coverings and hangings are afforded here.

Restaurant a Model.

The newest feature of the great establishment is on the third floor of the Norfolk place annex. It is the restaurant, and it is one of the show places of the great establishment. The restaurant, which is under the direction of D. S. McDonald, has everything to round out the perfect humor of the shopper. Three elevators run to the restaurant, while it is located within a few steps of two of the busiest floors in the building.

In the main part of the second floor may be found the departments including muslin, underwear, lingerie, tea gowns, skirts, corsets, ladies' and children's shoes, boys' and children's clothing, ladies' and misses' garments, furs, infants' wear and art embroidery. The second floor in the Norfolk place annex is devoted exclusively to clothing, shoes, hats and caps for men.

On the first floor on the left side at the rear is the ladies' waiting room. It is a very beautiful retiring parlor in Moorish design and cost to fit up $50,000. Comfortable chairs and tables occupy the room, and in one corner is a free check room. There is a public telephone here for the convenience of the customers.

An Emergency Hospital.

For the prompt and efficient care of any one who might be taken ill in the store, the emergency hospital has been fitted up opposite the waiting room. The parcel delivery, which is in the southeast corner of the store, is of the greatest convenience. By the use of it a person may go to as many departments as he or she desires, make purchases, and then go to the parcel delivery and pay for them all and receive the goods there or have them forwarded by express.

On the first floor of the Norfolk place annex are men's furnishings, umbrellas and gloves. On the first floor in the main section are the departments of linens, cottons, white goods, flannels, books, ladies' neckwear, handkerchiefs, laces, embroideries, dress trimmings, notions, ribbons, gloves, linings, veilings, hosiery, underwear, prints, woollen dress goods, silks and velvets.

Near the main entrance is the escalator, with a capacity of 7,000 persons an hour. It was the first of the kind established in Boston.

Silverware Department.

Sterling and plated silverware, cut glass, fancy leather goods, etc., are on the first floor of the Bedford street annex, while in the basement may be found the china and glassware departments.

The store is supplied with an extensive electric plant, which provides for nearly 500 arc lights and 3,000 incandescent ones.

The comfort of the army of employes is carefully looked after. A locker is provided for every two employes, and in the basement two dining rooms are kept for their exclusive use.

As a result of looking faithfully after his patrons as well as his employes, Ralph H. White has seen the little green trunk with its contents, which he handled easily alone, expand until the business of R. H. White & Co. requires a force that doubles the population of the town in the Berkshire Hills where he started as a boy merchant.

FLOWERS
Fresh and Fragrant
New and Artistic Effects.
J. NEWMAN & SONS CORP., 51 TREMONT ST.

SOCIETY FOLK MOVING AWAY FROM RESORTS

Lady Grey of Canada Would be Welcome Guest in Boston Smart Set.

IS REMARKABLE WOMAN

By Billie Beacon.

When the Winter season gets well under way I hope that we will have a chance to entertain the charming wife of Earl Grey, the new Governor-General of Canada. The Countess has said that she will not visit the States, but she may change her mind and grace some of the smart set gatherings in Boston with her presence. A number of wonderful things are attributed this lady. She is said to be the best dressed woman in London, to possess an intimate knowledge of the doings of the English Parliament, and to be a brilliant conversationalist on any topic of the day. I predict that if she comes to Boston she will be one of the most sought after personages that the city has ever entertained.

* * *

Miss Polly Weeden, of Providence, whose engagement to Walter Smith I announced a short time since, is to spend the Winter traveling abroad with her parents. The Weedens will close their Summer home at Matunuck next week, and will sail for the other side some two weeks hence. Most of the Winter they will spend in Algiers. I hear that the wedding will take place upon their return to Providence next Spring.

* * *

The cottagers at Lenox will doubtless miss Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ayrcough, who have been with the Samuel Frothinghams for the past month. Mr. and Mrs. Ayrcough departed to-day for the Pacific Coast, which is the first stage in the journey to their home in Shanghai, China.

* * *

When the Bryce Allans go to their North Shore home at Beverly Farms next Summer they will have one of the most perfectly appointed garages at the shore, for Mr. Allan has just let the contract for a building to accommodate his machines. Mr. Allan has become an enthusiastic devotee of the automobile this Summer, and his collection of machines includes some of the best at the shore. Mrs. Allan is also an expert driver.

* * *

The Gardiner M. Lanes and their two daughters have left their Summer home at Manchester for a visit to St. Louis and the fair. They will not return to their Beacon street home for some little time to come, as they are to spend some time at their shore home before picking up traps and moving to the city.

Another bit of information from the shore tells me that the Francis R. Spauldings, who have been abroad all Summer, have returned to their West Manchester Summer place, and promise to remain there almost all Winter. In past seasons the Spauldings have been at the Manchester more or less all the year. Mrs. Lucy Kent of Philadelphia, who has occupied their cottage all the Summer, has returned to her home in the Quaker City.

* * *

One of the gayest, brightest, wittiest and most sought after members of the younger set at the North Shore this Summer has been Miss Grace McMillan Jarvis, whose home is in Detroit. Miss Jarvis has won all sorts of honors. She has an enviable score on the golf links, is an expert wielder of the tennis racket, can tool an auto to perfection, in fact possesses all the virtues that a smart, up-to-date society girl is supposed to be mistress of.

She took her departure to-day for her school at Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., and was given a right royal send off by her friends at the shore. This little miss had a special train to transport her, and a small army of servants to attend to her wants. Although much younger, she is a great friend of Miss Eleanor Sears, and the two have played many a strenuous game of tennis together this Summer.

PRESENT SILVER PUNCH BOWL TO ARTHUR DREYFUS

The presentation of a magnificent silver punch bowl and a handsome clock to Arthur Dreyfus was the most pleasant feature of a complimentary banquet tendered the well-known restaurateur by his friends. The occasion was the completion of his new cafe at No. 6 Beach street. The furnishings of the new place are rich and the number of electric lights and mirrors adds greatly to the impression of the visitor. The punch bowl was a gift from Mr. Dreyfus's Providence, R. I., employes, and the clock was given by his Boston friends.

NOTICE!
Dreyfus French Restaurant
Formerly of Hayward Place
Opens Today
6 to 12 Beach St.
One Door from Washington St.
French table d'Hôte
11 to 3 P. M., 35c.; with Pint of Claret, 50c. 5.30 to 8.30 P. M., including Pint White or Red Wine, 75c.
PRIVATE SUPPER ROOMS
A la Carte All Day
Music Arthur Dreyfus, Prop.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Evenings at 8
MATINEE TOMORROW
MATINEES 20c, 30c, 50c
Mats. Tues., Thurs. and Sat at 2
Real Life Graphically Pictured
WHY GIRLS LEAVE HOME
Or "A Danger Signal on the Path of Folly"
Eves., Orch. 50c., 50c., 75c. Fam. Cir. 20c. Matinees, Special Prices. Orchestra 30c., 50c. Next Week—"THE FACTORY GIRL."

CASTLE SQUARE THEATRE
Telephone Tremont 5 and Oxford 13
Daily—2 and 8
Prices 15, 25, 35, 50, 75
MICHAEL STROGOFF
Next Week—A CLEAN SLATE.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOSTON THEATRE
LAWRENCE McCARTY ...... Lessee & Mgr.
THIRD BIG WEEK
The Most Enjoyable Entertainment in Boston.
EVENINGS AT 7:45
Don't Miss the Kansas Cyclone.
FRED R. HAMLIN'S Production of
THE WIZARD OF OZ
—WITH—
FRED A. STONE as the Scarecrow
—AND—
DAVID C. MONTGOMERY as the Tin Woodman and Original Famous Company
Staged by JULIAN MITCHELL.
MATS. WED. and SAT. at 2

READVILLE
HORSE SHOW
RUNNING RACES
OPENS TO-MORROW, SEPT. 27
—WITH—
Twenty Classes in Show Ring
Four Running Races
Four Wagon Races
Performance Begins at 2 o'clock
ADMISSION to Grounds and Grand Stand 1.00
Choice Box Seats, facing the Show Ring, at Connelly's, Adams House.
SPECIAL TRAIN TO GRAND STAND AT 1:05

TREMONT THEATRE
Ev'gs at 8. Wed. & Sat. Mat. at 2.
LAST TWO WEEKS.
"Nothing that we like is good for us!"
Henry W. Savage Offers
The Korean Comic Opera Hit
THE SHO-GUN
FIRST JOINT WORK OF
GEO. ADE and GUSTAV LUDERS
This Incomparable Cast:
Chas. E. Evans, Christie MacDonald, Georgia Caine, W. C. Weedon, Carrie E. Perkins, David Torrence, Thos. C. Leary, Blanche Adams, F. S. Martindell

The Carter De Haven Sextet
At Keith's this week is one of the most attractive dancing specialties seen in vaudeville this season. DO NOT MISS IT.
Positively last opportunities for music lovers to hear Mme. Slapoffski, who sings nowhere else in New England.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
SOUTH END GROUNDS.
Ladies' Days Tuesdays and Fridays.
Sept. 26 at 3:30
CINCINNATI
Tickets on sale at Geo. B. Appleton, Old South Bldg. and Connelly's Ticket Office, Adams House.

CHICKERING HALL
Huntington Ave.
Every night beginning Thursday, Sept. 29. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
BEYOND
A Story of the Soul's Flight.
Superb Company, Magnificent Scenic and Electrical Effects, Etc.
SCALE OF PRICES—$1.50, $1.00, 75c.
Seat Sale Now On.

AMUSEMENTS.

Majestic THEATRE
Evs. at 8 Sharp.
LAST WEEK
Of the Dramatic Triumph
BLANCHE WALSH
—IN—
"RESURRECTION"
"She won a personal triumph that will [illegible]."—Boston Globe.
MATS. WED. AND SAT. AT 2.
Beginning Monday Eve., Oct. 3.
MR. WRIGHT LORIMER
And His Own Company of over 200 People in the Biggest Production Ever Staged.
The Shepherd King
A Noteworthy Cast, Augmented Orchestra, Splendid Chorus.
Evenings at 8. Matinees at 2 o'clock. Seats on sale Wednesday, Sept. 28.
Prices, $1.50, $1.00, 75, 50, 25c.

HOLLIS ST. THEATRE.
ISAAC B. RICH ...... Proprietor and Manager
Evngs at 8. Wed. and Sat. Matinees at 2.
[illegible]
LAST THREE WEEKS
Charles Frohman and George Edwardes Present
SAM BERNARD
In the Festival Comedy, with Music.
The Girl From Kay's
Original gorgeous grand cast, including HATTIE WILLIAMS.
THE EFFERVESCING FOUNTAIN OF FUN.
15 Song Hits 5000 laughs—"SUFFICIENCY"
Seats for all remaining performances Now on Sale.
Prices $1.50, $1, 75c., 50c., 35c.
EVERY SEAT RESERVED.

COLONIAL THEATRE
Chas. Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees & Mgrs.
Last 6 Nights at 8
Last Wed. and Sat. at 2.
ROBERT EDESON
In Richard Harding Davis'
"GREAT ARMY PLAY THAT DELIGHTS GREAT AUDIENCES"—Herald.
RANSON'S FOLLY
Regular Colonial Theatre Prices
1.50—1.00—75c—50c—35c
Every Seat Reserved
Seat Sale TOMORROW.
PRICES: $1.50, $1.00, 75c., 50c., 35c.
Every Seat Reserved
Next Week—Mon. Oct. 3
FAY TEMPLETON
PETER F. DAILEY
and 100 Others in
"A Little of Everything"

GLOBE 25-50 Mat. Wed. & Sat.
Eve'gs 25-50-75-1.00
Nixon & Zimmerman Present
THOMAS E. SHEA
TONIGHT THE BELLS
Tues., Thurs., Sat. Eve.—DR. JEKYLL & MR. HYDE. Wed. Eve.—CARDINAL RICHELIEU. Wed. Mat.—THE BELLS. Fri. Eve.—OTHELLO. Sat. Mat.—CARDINAL RICHELIEU.
Next week, Nanette Comstock, THE CRISIS. Next Sunday, Grand Concert. Seats now.

PARK THEATRE
Chas. Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees & Mgrs.
TONIGHT AT 8
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
The One Big Comedy Success of New York Last Season
THE OTHER GIRL
By Augustus Thomas
Great Cast
Mats. Wed. and Sat. Prices 1.50, 75, 50, 25.

HOWARD TODAY 1 Till 11 P. M.
Our troupe of trillers in the swift new burlesque, Monte Cristo, Minor, Three Madcaps, Norma Wills and Co., The Noles, Jennings and Renfrew, and other varietists.

BOWDOIN SQUARE THEATRE
Every Afternoon at 2 Every Evening at 8.
SLAVES OF THE ORIENT
Any Seat in the House, 25c.
NEXT WEEK—"Sidewalks of New York."

EMPLOYED MEN'S EVENING SCHOOL
Boston Young Men's Christian Association
Opens October 3d
Established on a University basis, and operating schools under the following headings: Commercial, Languages, Music, Art, Civil Service, College Preparatory, Drawing, Scientific, Nautical, Law, etc. Send 2-cent stamp for catalogue to GEO. W. MEHAFFEY, Secretary, stating which subject interests you. Mention paper.

PALACE
BOWERY BURLESQUERS
GRAND SMOKING CONCERTS.
PRICES—10—20—25.
TELEPHONE 2150 HAYMARKET.

LARGEST DAILY PAID CIRCULATION AND LARGEST SALES IN NEW ENGLAND

The Daily Average Circulation of HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN for the month of August was

229,035

A gain of **6,995** over its circulation for July. This is after deducting all papers used for exchanges, files, samples, free papers and excessive print.

F. H. VAN GELDER,
CIRCULATION MANAGER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 2nd day of September, A. D., 1904.
SAMUEL PUTNAM,
Notary Public.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN
WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST
80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 26, 1904

Wanted—A Stenographer with Red Hair

She Must Not Use Perfumery

That is the substance of an advertisement inserted by a well-known firm in the newspapers of Sioux City. The advertisement reads:

> Wanted, a red-haired stenographer; one who does not wear long skirts nor use perfume.

We print this advertisement conspicuously, because it is interesting and will be discussed by our readers.

We think the "long skirt" specification rather futile.

Some stenographers are made happy by a long skirt. It gives them a swing and a dash, and makes them feel superior. It does collect some microbes, and if **ALL** women would give up long skirts it would be a blessing. There is no sense in asking the stenographer to make an exception of herself. As well ask the clerk to give up his padded shoulders, huge trousers or other object that his soul is fixed on.

A good many firms are really made to seem important by the stenographer's long skirt, pompadour and splendid shirt waist. A merchant from the country looks up to the city man that can dictate to such a superior being. A fashionable stenographer is a good thing—if she works.

The demands for "no perfume" and for red hair are well worthy of analysis and perhaps praise.

Perfumery is an abomination. If women, including stenographers, could be taught that, the world would move up one peg instantly.

Zulu ladies rub themselves from top to toe with suet (sheep fat)—the yput it in their hair—white chunks of it—and when it turns rancid they like it better than ever. Their husbands, delighted, exclaim: "Bonomakash, anaga."

But we of this free land are not Zulus, and, what is saddest, the perfumeries that assail us are very much worse than suet—even rancid.

No lady would think of entering a restaurant or theatre screaming as she entered. But she comes in with a perfume that screams, and does not suspect that a majority would rather have her actually screaming than spreading that dreadful odor about.

There brushes past you a big, yellow, stout person. She is full of hatpins, laced, pinched, high-heeled, overfed—full of defects. But you could stand all that—it hurts **HER**, not you.

But added to all the rest she scatters around some hideous perfume that reminds you of a nightmare in which you visited the Sultan's harem. She sits down on one side of you; another stout woman with a perfume even worse sits on the other side. Those two perfumes fight each other. You **MUST** suffer.

The firm away out in Sioux City is wise to shut out perfumes. Better have a stenographer with bells on her fingers and toes and a cuckoo coming out of her pompadour to strike the hours than one with abominable perfumery. They always think the perfumery so fine, and no man has the courage to tell them the truth—outside of an anonymous editorial. That's the pity of it.

The red hair clause has interesting scientific possibilities.

What is the exact meaning of red hair?

Some great men—very great—were red-haired. Napoleon's hair was reddish. Caesar's, too, and Thomas Jefferson's. Judge Parker's hair is quite red, and his mustache **VERY** red.

Then our primitive ancestors had red hair on their heads, also on their arms and faces, and pretty much all over.

When the mammoth felt a flint-headed spear pierce his skin, he saw a red-haired, two-legged animal dodge out of sight.

Our strong men and women are those that retain some of the primitive qualities, the power of the original animal. Is red hair proof of great vitality, of the survival of the ancient force? Maybe.

Fitzsimmons's hair is red, as much as he has left—he is full of vitality—the most wonderful OLD man in the world, physically.

About women with red hair we have read little, and about stenographers with red hair, nothing at all.

The great Queen Elizabeth had red hair—maybe she dyed it.

There MUST be some superior quality in red hair, for women are keenest at detecting superiority, and they are victims of frequent red hair manias. Every little while they all begin to want red hair dye. Titian and other artists encouraged it. They must have known that red hair meant a fine mental quality of some kind.

Red hair is much the coarsest hair—perhaps because it is primitive. The red-haired woman has on one square inch of scalp only about half as many hairs as the golden-haired woman. But who cares about the NUMBER OF HAIRS?

Are red-haired women more loyal than others? What reader can answer?

Are red-haired women more honest, or are they harder workers than others? What reader will answer?

Please read the editorial below.

How to Write Editorials

First, Catch Your Reader

A young man sends us samples of his writings. He writes editorials, but nobody will print them. He wants to know why. Our friend says:

> You will admit, I think, that my editorials are very much like your own, and in some instances better, because they are more earnest. I think deeply, but editors will not buy my editorials. Will you write for my benefit and for others, and say how you managed to get your editorials printed at first?

With pleasure.

It is well in the first place to have a newspaper of your own that has **GOT** to print the editorials when you write them. That helps. But there are other suggestions to be offered. Remember that the editorial writer must **PREACH**, and that of all tiresome things on earth a preacher is usually counted the worst.

The preacher in a pulpit has a certain advantage.

He is telling people how **NOT** to go to perdition. They don't want to go, so they listen to him. They would hear even a very dull preacher rather than accept the alternative and go to the bad place.

But nobody is **COMPELLED** to read the preaching editor. If you don't listen to him at all, you can still go to heaven. He is at a disadvantage. Think how many preachers might lack audiences if they did not do the important work of taking care of the hereafter.

When you write an editorial, remember that you must literally **CATCH YOUR READER**. You must tell him what **HE** is thinking of—at least very often. He does not care to know what you are thinking of.

The editorial above here is written as an answer to qour question.

It's about red hair, perfumery, long skirts ,etc. Rather light and foolish. VERY light and foolish.

Yet people will read it. They think about such things. They know red-haired people; perhaps they HAVE red hair.

They will read that editorial, perhaps nine-tenths of all that buy the paper. To-morrow or next day it may be possible to catch them off their guard and make them read about government ownership, or the duty of man to his fellow, the under dog.

Guess what your reader is apt to think or talk about. Then write on that. AND WRITE ABOUT AS HE TALKS.

Occasionally he will let you be in earnest or even use long sentences.

But don't be in earnest too often. Remember always that he can skip your column and still go to heaven.

Also know well in advance what you want to say; more, conquer the art of seeming natural even when you wander at random.

Read Boileau's Art Poetique. It's all in these words:

> Ce qui se concoit bien s'enonce clairement, et les mots pour le dire arrivent aisement.

Only never quote a foreign tongue—that's bad taste, priggish, and it irritates the reader—especially if you make him think you want to prove you know more than he does

HOW IT LOOKS IN ENGLAND

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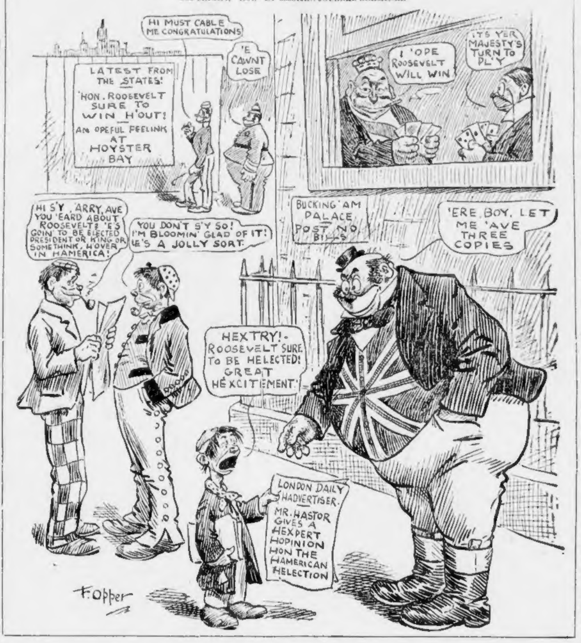
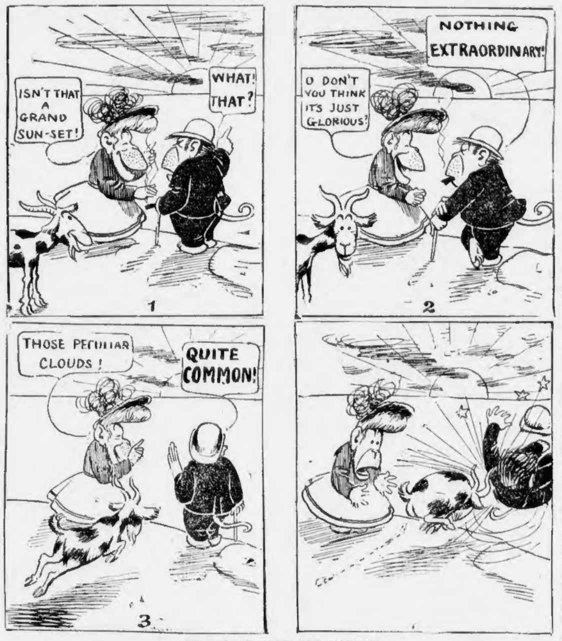
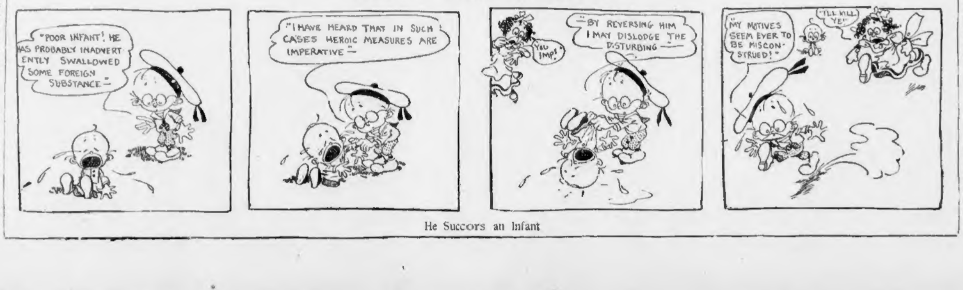

HI MUST CABLE ME CONGRATULATIONS
'E CAWNT LOSE
LATEST FROM THE STATES! 'HON. ROOSEVELT SURE TO WIN H'OUT! AN OPEFUL FEELINK AT HOYSTER BAY
I 'OPE ROOSEVELT WILL WIN
IT'S YER MAJESTY'S TURN TO PL'Y
HI S'Y, 'ARRY, AVE YOU 'EARD ABOUT ROOSEVELT? 'E'S GOIN' TO BE ELECTED PRESIDENT OR KING OR SOMETHINK, H'OVER IN HAMERICA!
YOU DON'T S'Y SO! I'M BLOOMIN' GLAD OF IT! 'E'S A JOLLY SORT
BUCKING'AM PALACE POST NO BILLS
'ERE BOY, LET ME 'AVE THREE COPIES
HEXTRY! - ROOSEVELT SURE TO BE HELECTED! GREAT HEXCITEMENT!
LONDON DAILY HADVERTISER. MR. HASTOR GIVES A HEXPERT HOPINION HON THE HAMERICAN HELECTION
F. Opper

KNOCKO THE MONK

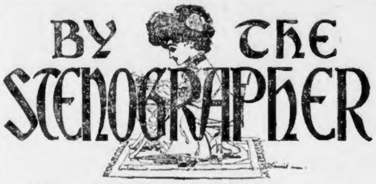

ISN'T THAT A GRAND SUN-SET!
WHAT! THAT?
1
NOTHING EXTRAORDINARY!
O DON'T YOU THINK IT'S JUST GLORIOUS?
2
THOSE PECULIAR CLOUDS!
QUITE COMMON!
3

HE HAS NO EYE FOR NATURE

JOHNNY BOSTONBEANS


"POOR INFANT! HE HAS PROBABLY INADVERTENTLY SWALLOWED SOME FOREIGN SUBSTANCE"
"I HAVE HEARD THAT IN SUCH CASES HEROIC MEASURES ARE IMPERATIVE"
YOU IMP!
"BY REVERSING HIM I MAY DISLODGE THE DISTURBING"
"MY MOTIVES SEEM EVER TO BE MISCONSTRUED!"
"I'LL KILL YE!"

He Succors an Infant



BY THE STENOGRAPHER

GOOD WOMEN DON'T CARE WHERE THE MONEY COMES FROM THAT MEN SPEND ON THEM

"I NOTICE," said the Bookkeeper, "that the girls out in a little Illinois town are putting up a scream because the young men of the town wear Yale combination locks on their pocketbooks."

"They won't put up the ice cream and the soda water, eh?" suggested the Stenographer.

"Nary a put," assented the Bookkeeper. "According to the sad, sad story of these young women it's a dead waste of effort for a girl to steer her steady around by the Soft Drink Emporium, there's nothing doing in the candy line; you can't chisel one out of a theatre ticket, and the only reason she has a beau to church is because religion is free."

"Well," said the Stenographer, "the close-fist Romeos don't make any hit with me, but I'm not doping out any sympathy either to the girl who thinks that men were made to be worked. I know plenty of girls—and they are nice, respectable, educated girls, who belong to good families—who are such expert beggars that they are qualified to be headliners in the panhandling profession."

"And that's no joke!" exclaimed the Bookkeeper. "When the average girl gets through with a fellow his roll looks like an elephant had danced the hoochee-koochee on it—it's so flat. Who was the duck that said, 'Man wants but little here below?' Anyway, whoever it was, I'm wise it wasn't a woman who tore off that remark. The things that the simple, innocent, little girl can want would put a department store on the bum."

"And she hasn't got any false modesty about letting her wants be known," said the Stenographer.

"If you are not offered what you want, hint for it, is her motto," murmured the Bookkeeper.

"That's her little con game," responded the Stenographer, "and it's the shortest thing that I know about my sex. The way a good woman will hold up a man and rob him of his last meal ticket makes me sick."

"They are smooth articles, all right," agreed the Bookkeeper, " and I sure do admire the fine, artistic way a girl goes about getting what she wants. It always makes me think of the 'teeth extracted without pain' signs. Suppose she wants to go to the theatre. Did you ever watch her flim-flam some fellow into taking her?

"Some pretty boy drops into her house of an evening and she nails him like this: 'Oh, Mr. Simpkins,' she says, 'did anybody ever tell you how much you looked like John Drew? He is the handsomest man on the stage, I think, don't you? Has such an intellectual face, you know, and he is such a stunning dresser. Have you seen him yet in his new play? They say it's the best thing he has ever done. I haven't been yet, and I'm just dying to go. Sallie Smith's beau took her last night, and she just raved over the play.'

"And then poor Simpkins, who likely as not has to go and soak his watch to get the price of the tickets, comes to the scratch, and asks her to go to the theatre with him. And that isn't all. She's got a chronic case of hunger with her that would make a Weary Willie feel like he ought to take something for his appetite.

"Did anybody ever tell you how much you looked like John Drew?"

"Coming out of the theatre she begins to lay a line, and by the time they come in front of the first chop house she goes off in a trance. 'Isn't it funny,' she asks, 'how they ever come to call a fellow who was slow a lobster? Sounds like they were knocking him, doesn't it? Yet a real lobster is the best thing going, isn't it? I just perfectly worship a broiled lobster, don't you?' And then it's all over with Simpkins, but paying the bill."

"I wonder why so many women can't eat enough at home to last them till they get back?" demanded the Stenographer savagely.

"Give it up," responded the Bookkeeper, "but if they would it would save a fellow having heart failure every time he sees an eating joint when he is out with a woman."

"The hinting girl makes men steal," said the Stenographer.

"Yep," responded the Bookkeeper shortly, "I've seen more than one boy begin to monkey with the cash drawer to buy his girl candy, and take her to Revere."

"Do you know what is the most immoral fact in the world to-day?" asked the Stenographer. "It's the fact that good women don't care where the money comes from that men spend upon them."

"You're on," replied the Bookkeeper.

BELLE BLITZ.

"I just perfectly worship a broiled lobster, don't you?"

Brass Buttons and Matrimony

By James Montague

AWAY with the glittering shoulder straps,
And the buttons of burnished brass,
And give the common civilian chaps
A chance at the heart of a lass.
For if Corbin says a lieutenant's art
Are wasted upon a maid,
Pray what is the reason for shattering hearts
With epaulets, buttons and braid?

Let the officers dress in a plain blue shirt,
And trousers of khaki brown,
And he never will have a chance to flirt
When his regiment goes through town.
And, Oh! how the hearts of civilian youth
Toward Corbin and Taft will warm,
For they're quit of their deadliest foe, forsooth—
The heart-luring uniform.

Then off with the buttons and broider and braid!
If lieutenants are not to wed,
They will never affect the heart of maid
With their splendor and glory shed.
The dirty brown khaki and flannel of blue
Will answer the purpose all right,
If a warrior's business is not to woo,
But merely to march and fight.

Little Editorials from the Peop

DO YOU THINK SUICIDE IS EVER JUSTIFIABLE?

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

It is seldom that we raise your paper without reading of a suicide, and though the immediate cause may be noted, tha who read the article, or the majority o them, do not stop to consider what leads to it. Let some of your readers who have a family of five or six, and who work from week to week for about ten dollars, find their source of employment suddenly terminated; if there is no opportunity in the neighborhood they will scour the State to find a position and if luck is against them lose courage. Such a man gets a few jobs as a solicitor for this or that, keeps the rent paid by a mortgage on his furniture, and when the mortgage is due he loses all and then the last. Can the world blame him, run to the last corner? Is there another escape? I would like to read the opinions of some of your wise readers on this point. Possibly they would set some on the right road who are drifting toward the vortex of the whirlpool of life.

Lynn. CONSTANT READER.

WILL THIS KEEP ALL OUR BUTTER AND CHEESE AT HOME?

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

In reply to an article published in your paper which read as follows: "The BOSTON AMERICAN is bound to say that it would like to see the cheese and butter produced by American cows stored away in American stomachs rather than to have it sent to England; also what we should like to do would be to hit upon some scheme that would enable the inhabitants of this country to buy and to eat everything good that is produced here," I would say that when the inhabitants of this country produce a dollar's worth and receive a dollar for that dollar's worth which they produce, then they can buy back the worth of all they have produced; then, and not till then.

CHARLES A. SQUIRE.

Bradford, Mass.